

HAND-BOOK

FOR VISITORS TO

CHELSEA HOSPITAL

IN SUBSIDIUM ET LEVAMEN, EMERITORUM SENIO, BELLOQUE
FRACTORUM, CONDIDIT CAROLUS SECUNDUS, AUXIT JACO-
BUS SECUNDUS, PERFECERE GULIELMUS ET MARIA REX
ET REGINA—MDCXC—(*Inscription over the Colonnade*).



NEW EDITION.

PUBLISHED WITH THE SANCTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.
AND SOLD AT THE HOSPITAL.

1885.

Price Sixpence.

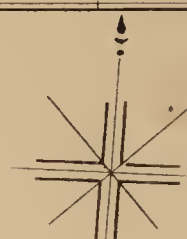


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BY T. BURNE OF THE SECRETARY'S OFFICE
Note: The heavy lines mark the Hospital Boundaries.

SCALE.
Five Feet to one Mile. $\frac{1}{1056}$

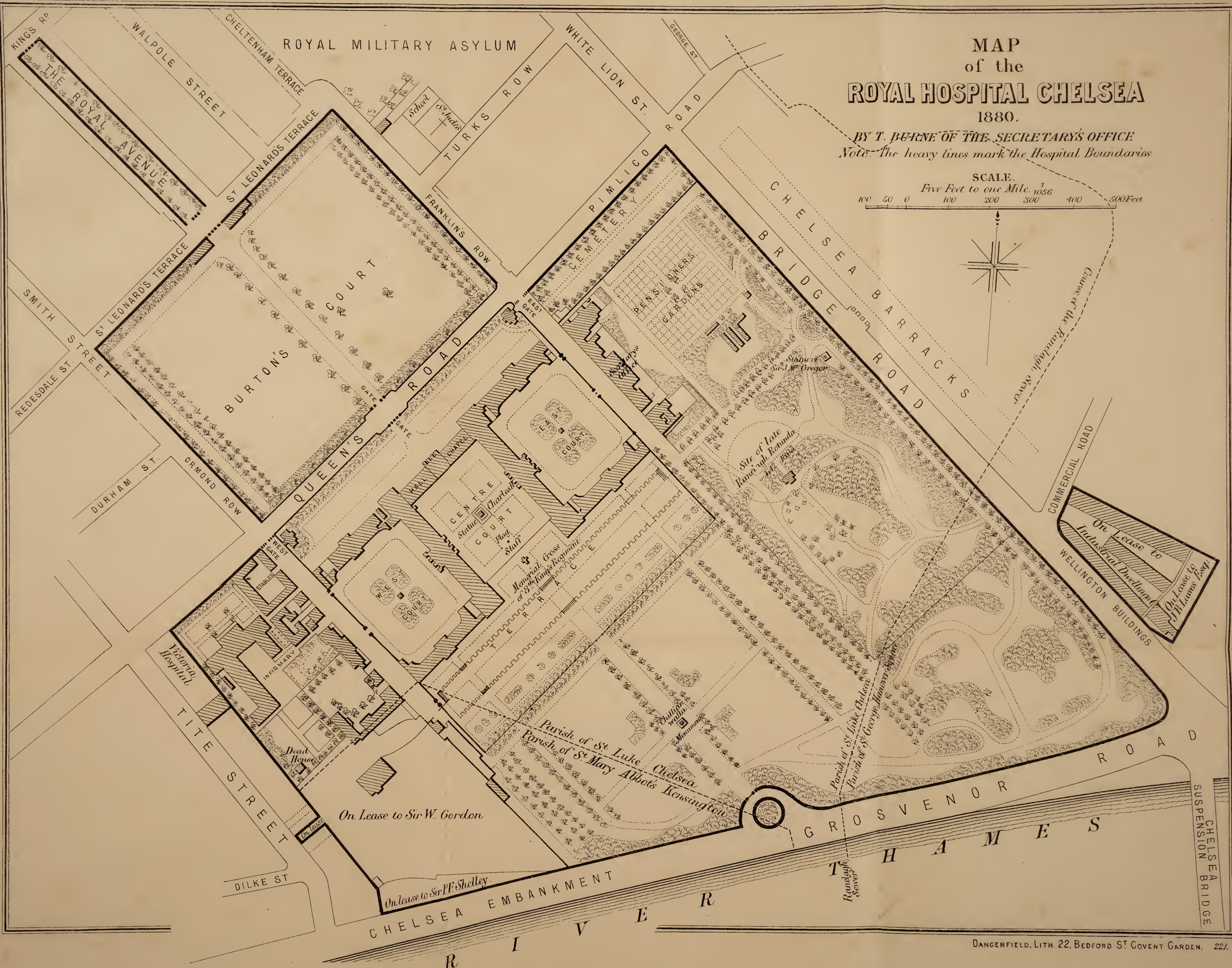
100 50 0 100 200 300 400 500 Feet



Course of the Rauradagh river

A stylized illustration of a building with a sign that reads "On Lease to Industrial Dwellings" and "On Lease to J.B. Lawes Esq." The building is depicted with a series of parallel lines representing its structure. The sign is a large, rectangular area with a diagonal line separating the two lines of text. The text "On Lease to" is written in a serif font, and "Industrial Dwellings" is written in a larger, bold, serif font. The second line of text, "On Lease to J.B. Lawes Esq.", is written in a smaller, serif font. The building is set against a background of a city street with other buildings and a car visible in the distance.

DANGERFIELD, LITH. 22, BEDFORD ST COVENT GARDEN, 22/.





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NOTE.

An elaborate collection of Papers and Accounts, illustrative of the Early History of Chelsea Hospital, copied for the most part from originals in the Record Office, was made by Major-General Hutt, C.B., the Secretary to the Hospital Commissioners, and Mr. T. Burne, one of his assistants, in the year 1872, and printed copies placed in the public libraries.

Faulkner's History of Chelsea affords also much interesting information on the subject.

This Handbook may be found of use as an introduction to the larger works.

J. D.

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CONTENTS.

	PAGE
1. Origin and purpose of the Hospital - - -	5
2. Regulation of Pensions - - -	8
3. Government of the Hospital and conduct of business	10
4. Lands and Buildings - - -	12
5. In-Pensioners - - -	14
6. Objects of interest to Visitors - - -	30
7. Appendixes - - -	37



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CHELSEA HOSPITAL.

I.—Origin and Purpose of the Hospital.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL was founded, as recorded in the inscription quoted on the title page, to provide a suitable home for soldiers disabled by wounds or age. It was the first national provision created in this country for veteran soldiers as a class. In Ireland, its sister establishment at Kilmainham, in the suburbs of Dublin, was erected about the same time, for the relief of soldiers on the separate Irish Establishment. That hospital still survives as a home for pensioners, selected from those resident in Ireland. It is separately governed on a system similar to that in force in Chelsea, but no further allusion to it will be needed in the following pages.

The standing or Parliamentary Army of England was first raised in the year 1660. From that time, therefore, dates the system of enlisting soldiers into the service of the country as a profession requiring the best parts of their lives, and the consequent obligation on the part of the country to make provision for their general support in old age. Foreign wars and civil disturbances must at all times have thrown into dependence large numbers of wounded soldiers, but as they had served in obedience to local and personal obligations, the duty of providing for their wants was left to the localities, and must have been not seldom ill discharged, as is shown by numerous complaints and petitions in old records. Orders by the King in Council in many instances assigned maimed soldiers to provincial hospitals and almshouses.

The necessity of a national provision having thus arisen on the creation of a standing army, difficulty in supplying it was felt, owing to the reluctance of Parliament to vote more than the merest pittance for the service of the Army, scarcely sufficient for the pay and allowances of the soldier serving. Under these circumstances, to meet the desire of Charles II. to save his old soldiers from indigence, an ingenious Minister devised a plan for the erection of a hospital or home without appealing to Parliament for the necessary funds. Sir Stephen Fox, the Paymaster-General of the Forces, who had accumulated a considerable fortune by his financial relations with

the soldier, was generous enough to give in return personal assistance towards this end, and clever enough to procure from the Army itself the bulk of the funds, by deductions from pay under certain conditions, by the contribution of a day's pay in the year, and in other ways. The King appealed to the public also for voluntary aid, but the appeals were not very successful. The contribution of Sir Stephen Fox amounted to 1,300*l.*, sometimes printed as 13,000*l.*, but credit has been given to him by his biographers for much greater liberality, the latest (Mr. Trevelyan, "Early Days of Charles James Fox") implying that 100,000*l.* was given. The accounts are still in existence, and the exact figures shown. The whole of the voluntary contributions did not amount to 20,000*l.* The King gave in addition nearly 7,000*l.*, an unapplied balance of Secret Service money. Chelsea Hospital may therefore be said to have been mainly built by the Army itself, as a home for its veterans. Its lands were purchased in the same way, and increased from the proceeds of legacies. Parliament can claim no ownership over either. As a well-known writer concisely states, "Within the walls of Chelsea Hospital the veteran has indeed nothing to complain of-- but why? Because the establishment is his own, built by his own or his predecessors' money." It is true that the current support of the soldier in the Hospital is voted by Parliament, as the soldier's pay is voted, that support being his deferred pay, due to him by right of his contract on enlistment. The Hospital, therefore, is in no sense a charity. The soldier is there in enjoyment of honest independence, earned by long and arduous devotion to his country's service.

The Paymaster-General became Chairman of the first Board of Commissioners, and to all his successors down to the present day has the same duty descended by right of office. To him, therefore, Her gracious Majesty the Queen primarily confides the protection of the old soldier's rights in the place and the duty of seeing that he is comfortably housed and nursed. Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of the building, was another member of the first Board of Commissioners, and had thus the power of carrying out his own designs with as much liberality as the limited funds admitted. There was no money to be devoted to ornament, but for practical comfort and utility of arrangement he left little wanting.

There can be no doubt that it was the intention to have a home sufficiently large to accommodate all entitled to admission. And when the foundation stone was laid in 1682 the estimate of space was fairly formed. By the time, however, of the completion of the building, 10 years later, the expectants had grown in number, and when it was opened it

was found necessary to give out-pensions to a few whose admission had to be deferred. Thus arose the **CHELSEA OUT-PENSIONS**, and the rapid and continuous increase of the Army soon led to the out-pensioners becoming the larger body, in time dwarfing into insignificance the relative proportion of the in-pensioners, so much so as at the present day to be 160 to 1. This unexpected state of things has altered to some extent the scheme of in-pension, making it now the provision for a selected number from the out-pensioners, the blind, the paralysed, the decrepit from diseases of various kinds, and the very aged, all unprovided with suitable homes amongst their friends, and for whom any ordinary allowance in money could not serve to provide homes in their individual capacities. Considering that the out-pensioners are now about 85,000 in number, it may be inferred how many fall under this description. Both classes of pension, in-pension and out-pension, are awarded by the Board of Commissioners appointed by Her Majesty. The grant of these rewards has always been kept independent of the ordinary executive, and thus beyond political influence, while at the same time, as the Board is mainly composed of general officers, the soldier's former comrades or commanders in the field, confidence is secured to him, so far as may be, in the justice of the treatment of these rewards. The annual expenditure amounting now to as much as 1,800,000*l.*, the duty and responsibility attached to this work are serious. About 98 per cent. of the sum goes to out-pensioners, the remainder to in-pensioners, the latter numbering 540 at Chelsea and 150 at Kilmainham.

There is a legend which attributes the idea of the foundation of Chelsea Hospital to a favourite of the King, of a character very different from that of Sir Stephen Fox. But there could have been no truth in the story. She resided in a part of the land now enclosed by the Hospital, and it was unfortunately the custom in those days to flatter such persons by undeserved imputed merits.

Locally, Chelsea Hospital has obtained the character of other utility by reason of its gardens, which are large and well kept, open to the public on much the same conditions as the larger parks, and from long usage now inalienable to other purposes, though their maintenance is not a charge on Parliamentary funds. They comprise about 60 acres of open space, the greater part of which is accessible freely to the public.

II.—Regulation of Army Pension.

The regulation of the pensions to which soldiers become entitled, or become eligible, by their service in the Army, or by the incidents of their service, is made under the authority of the Queen and in her name, in pursuance of a general pension statute, and the regulations are laid before Parliament. These regulations set forth the terms of service, or the incidents of service, which qualify for pension, and the rates and duration of pension. Every soldier is by law entitled to the benefit of the regulations in force when he enlisted. They may be made more liberal before he closes his career, in which event it is the custom to give him the benefit, but they cannot be minimised to his disadvantage. A soldier becomes entitled to a pension for the remainder of his life by serving a prescribed term, the rate being ruled by his rank and the time he has served in the rank, or by injuries he has received in the performance of his duty, or disease acquired by reason of its performance. The pension in the latter cases need not be for life if the injuries be not of a permanent character. The Board of Commissioners are the authority for determining the claims and qualifications, and from their judgment there is no appeal. Discharged soldiers who receive no pension are those who serve for short terms and leave the service free from ailments induced by it. Some soldiers, unfortunately, undermine their health by irregularities, but these acquire no claim to pension from Army funds, though their cases are all submitted to the Commissioners. The rates of pension range from 6*d.* to 5*s.* a day, but the more ordinary rates average about 1*s.* for a private soldier, 1*s.* 6*d.* for a corporal or bombardier, and 2*s.* 6*d.* for a sergeant. So many circumstances enter into the determination of pension it is very difficult to foretell the exact rate before the Commissioners have weighed the facts shown in the soldier's discharge papers. Permanent pensions may be drawn for life without interruption, but serious crime would lead to withdrawal or suspension. Temporary pensions are renewed or made permanent under circumstances showing the necessity and desert. Age pensions, or increase of pension by reason of age, are not allowed, but some soldiers who served many years ago under regulations now obsolete, and who do not enjoy a pension on other grounds, receive from the age of 50 years small pensions as rewards for good conduct, from which an erroneous inference is sometimes drawn that all soldiers are entitled to this boon.

The pensions, though awarded by the Commissioners of the Hospital, are paid by the Secretary of State for War, through

his organisation for issue of military allowances, and he is enabled to pay them wherever the pensioner may choose to reside, whether in the United Kingdom or in the Colonies or foreign countries. No pensioner, however, can draw his pension in a foreign country under the age of 50 without special permission, as he is liable to be called on for further service up to that age. Pensions cannot be commuted save under a particular statute, which allows this course for pensioners proceeding abroad, but limits the commutation money to the amount of four years purchase. As it is scarcely ever for the pensioner's advantage to avail himself of this law, the Commissioners discourage its action as much as they can.

When the hospital was opened in 1692 not more than one hundred men remained to be provided with out-pensions. The growth of the demand was soon considerable and rapid, as might be inferred from the growth of the Army, only 3,000 men having been sanctioned on the restoration of Charles II., and 65,000 men so soon after as the year 1691. In the year 1713 there were 4,364 out-pensioners, in 1763 the number was 8,877. In 1813 it had increased to 25,398, and afterwards it grew without interruption until it reached 86,538 in the year 1834. The charge on the public that year was 1,400,000*l.*, a growth from 550*l.* in the year 1703. The Army having been maintained on a lower scale, the pension list fell away for some years until the year 1861, when it reached the reduced figures of 58,297. Now in the year 1885 the numbers are again about the same as in the year 1834, but the cost is considerably greater, the rates being more liberal. The Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital had nothing to do for a long time with the pensioning of soldiers from the Army in Ireland, or soldiers from the Artillery or the Royal Engineers, the former having received their pensions from the Governors of Kilmainham Hospital, and the latter from the Board of Ordnance. But these functions of the separate boards were transferred to the Chelsea Commissioners about fifty years ago.

The selection of *in-pensioners* is made, as already stated, from the body of out-pensioners, and on the principle that those only are admitted who from age or suffering cannot employ their time to their own advantage in civil occupations, and are without suitable homes with their friends or families. The rules for the guidance of the Commissioners in making the selection are issued by the Queen. In-pensioners are removed from the out-pension list, their wants in food and clothing being supplied from the Hospital funds, and a small money allowance in addition for tobacco, &c. The labour

required in the Hospital is almost all performed by the in-pensioners themselves, and for this they are paid. One hundred and seventy small plots of garden are assigned to this number of men, from the cultivation of which with flowers and vegetables they earn some money, visitors being willing purchasers. Thus, between employment in light hospital labour and the garden cultivation, a large proportion of in-pensioners earn some money, almost every pensioner who is at all capable of physical exertion. Residence in in-pension, though eagerly sought, is not afterwards enforced, any man being allowed to return to out-pension and quit the Hospital when he pleases, and a few are found to avail themselves of this privilege, for discontent and desire of change are found amongst this class as amongst all others. In almost every instance, however, early application is made for permission to return. A pensioner who makes himself a discomfort to others by much irregularity of any kind is made to revert to out-pension, but stricter discipline is not enforced. In addition to all usual wants in diet, clothing, and housing, a staff of medical men and nurses reside for the care of the sick and feeble, and an infirmary with 100 beds, which are found inadequate for demands. Church services for the three leading religious bodies are provided by the Commissioners, and the chaplains and church visiting organisations encouraged to afford every aid. Friends visit the pensioners without restriction, and the latter move about the neighbourhood at will within reasonable hours. Furlough is allowed to those who desire to visit their friends in country places.

III.—Government of the Hospital.

The general government of the Hospital and the control of pensions are confided by the Queen to a body of Commissioners appointed by letters patent. The internal discipline of the In-pension Establishment is confided by Her Majesty to the Governor. The body of Commissioners is aided by a secretary, a principal clerk, and nine other clerks, and professional advice on medical and surgical points arising in the consideration of soldiers' claims to pension is obtained from the resident army medical staff. The Commissioners meet once a week, and the secretary prepares for them the papers of all soldiers discharged since last meeting who could have a possible claim to out-pension, also the papers of such out-pensioners as desire to become in-pensioners. Many other questions affecting out-pensioners, particularly as to renewal of lapsed temporary pensions, have also to be considered, and

on the whole an average of almost two hundred cases for decision fall to the work of each meeting. The material wants of the In-pension Establishment have further to be met. The Commissioners are also entrusted with the duty of distributing grants of Army prize money, and unclaimed shares become by law the property of the Hospital. From these unclaimed shares and the proceeds of legacies, an annual income of about 3,000*l.* is derived and devoted to Hospital purposes not charged on the Parliamentary Votes.

The composition of the Board is seldom varied. The following is a list of the present members:—

The Paymaster-General.

The Secretary of State for War.

The Officer Commanding in Chief the Forces.

The Under Secretaries of State for War.

The Commissioners of the Treasury (except the First Lord of the Treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequer).

The Financial Secretary of the War Office.

The Governor of Chelsea Hospital.

The Adjutant-General.

The Quartermaster-General.

The Deputy Adjutant-General.

The Inspector-General of Recruiting.

The Major and Lieut.-Governor of Chelsea Hospital.

The Governor is aided in the internal management of the Hospital by a staff of officers, following the organisation of a regiment, as follow:—

a. Major and Lieut.-Governor.

b. Six Captains of Invalids.

c. Adjutant.

d. Quartermaster.

e. Chaplain.

f. Physician and Surgeon.

g. Deputy Surgeon.

There is also a Matron (and Superintendent of Nurses), a Dispenser, Organist, Sergeant-Major, Quartermaster Sergeant, and other Sergeants, Master Cook and another in the Infirmary, Foreman of Laundry (Whitster), Master Baker, and thirty-two Nurses (cleaners for most part). The pen-

sioners, 538 in number, are formed into six companies, one under each Captain, and are made up of—

6	Colour-Sergeants.
24	Company Sergeants.
24	Corporals.
6	Drummers.
50	Privates, 1st Class.
50	„ 2nd Class.
378	„ 3rd Class.

A few out-pensioners are employed in the Hospital on duties, such as constables, beyond the capacities of the in-pensioners.

All offices and appointments here mentioned are conferred as military rewards, with one or two obvious exceptions.

IV.—Lands and Buildings.

The lands of Chelsea Hospital, including the portions covered by buildings, comprise an estate of about 66 acres, situated between the river and the King's Road in one direction, and between Tite Street and the Chelsea Bridge Road in the other, with the addition of the plots outlying the last-mentioned road now covered by the buildings of the Industrial Dwellings Company, and the studio adjoining. The whole of the lands have been purchased from the funds of the Hospital, and are owned in fee by the Commissioners, in trust for the pensioners.

The site of the Hospital was in an open country, the lands were purchased from time to time in patches as opportunity arose, but the time for such purchases or extensions has long since passed away, and the open country has disappeared. The inhabitants of Chelsea and the surrounding districts may be thankful that the Hospital has saved to them the considerable space within its boundary as breathing room.

The Hospital is locally known as *Chelsea College*, which may have arisen from the circumstance that a divinity college had existed on the same site for many years on a foundation of King James I. The device R.C.I. on the buttons of the pensioners' coats, which represents either Royal College of Invalids or Royal Company of Invalids, may, however, show that the name Royal College had been designedly applied to the Hospital, but, from whatever cause, the name has so well survived that the drivers of hackney carriages to this day

may be saved from error by being ordered to Chelsea College rather than Chelsea Hospital. King James's College proved a failure, the building was taken down, and the land, consisting of 27 acres, granted to the Royal Society, to aid it in its work. The Society, however, found the land of no use, and gladly agreed to sell it to the Hospital authorities seeking a site for the sum of 1,300*l*. The plot of 27 acres would probably be now valued for building purposes at twenty times the sum. The principal purchases in succession were 21 acres from Lord Cheyne in 1682, 8 acres from William Greene in 1685, 6 acres from Lord Cheyne in 1686, 13 acres from same in 1687, 2½ acres from Sir T. Grosvenor same year, 4 acres from Lord Ranelagh in 1742, 7 acres (nearly) from G. W. Bulkeley in 1826, 5 acres (nearly) from Grand Junction Waterworks in 1843, 3 acres from W. G. Brett in 1827, and 3 acres from the Commissioners of Works and Buildings in 1858. These acquisitions make up altogether much more than the Hospital now possesses, which is explained by the grant of 27 acres to the Earl of Ranelagh by an exercise or stretch of the King's prerogative in 1698. A portion of the land so abstracted was repurchased from the trustees of Lord Ranelagh in 1742, and another portion in 1826. These parts are now commonly known as the Ranelagh Gardens, being in part the very gardens themselves, so long used as a place of public entertainment. The Rotunda stood on the site of the present small summer-house from 1740 to 1805, when it was taken down.

The radiating enclosure called Royal Avenue, which a stranger would not suppose to be connected with the Hospital, was the beginning of an avenue designed to run from the Hospital to Kensington Palace, but not carried beyond the King's Road, then a private royal way from the London palaces to Hampton Court. A portion of the Royal Avenue is not included in the lands held in fee, as a small rent is payable therefor to the Rector of Chelsea. The narrow plot, enclosed by an ornamental high railing, fronting the Embankment, has recently been reclaimed from the river, and is let on yearly lease, for the present, to the owner of Shelley House adjoining. Behind that plot is a retired residence with 2 acres of ground leased from the Hospital for 80 years from the year 1810.

The first stone of the Hospital was laid by the King on 17th February 168 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ten years later the building was ready for occupation, though not completed till 1694. In prints of the day the structure appears just as it now is, without the small subsidiary buildings since added for the secretary's

office, and, on the opposite side, some officers' quarters, and the large range of infirmary buildings, all of which were built or acquired in the early part of the present century.

The sums expended for land, building, and furnishing in twenty years from 1681 amounted to 157,000*l.*, from which it may be inferred that the main structure cost 130,000*l.*

The appropriation of the several parts of the building to their respective uses seems to have remained unaltered from the first. There are (*a*) berths for 510 men, all separately enclosed (100 more beds are found in the infirmary); (*b*) great kitchen, in which the whole of the food is prepared, save infirmary diets prepared in the infirmary itself; (*c*) chapel, with seats for 300 pensioners, and pews for the officers; (*d*) great hall, formerly a dining room but now a general day room, the pensioners dining in messes in their wards; (*e*) library, containing 4,000 volumes of books and liberal supply of newspapers and magazines; (*f*) quarters for 13 military officers, and for non-commissioned officers, and apartments for nurses. There was no provision originally for separate infirmary buildings or a secretary's office on any large scale. The former became a necessity from the ultimate practice previously alluded to of selecting the in-pensioners from the sick or enfeebled class of out-pensioners, and the latter from the enormous growth of the out-pension system, and both wants were supplied, as above stated, early in the present century. To the secretary's office building is attached the out-pension pay office of the Chelsea or West London district. A gardener's lodge, an improved laundry, and a model bakery have been erected within recent years. Bread supplied by contract, from one cause or another, never gave satisfaction.

V.—In-Pensioners.

The conditions on which admission to the In-Pension Establishment can be obtained are thus laid down in the Royal Warrant governing the Hospital:—

The In-pension Establishment is designed as a refuge for deserving out-pensioners, and shall be restricted to those who are incapable of supplementing their pensions by their own labour. Candidates for admission shall not be less than 55 years of age, and shall have completed full service in our Army. The loss of one or more limbs, severe bodily wounds, or other injuries or disabilities, the result of Army service, unfitting men for labour in civil life, may render them eligible for in-pension at earlier ages, according to the dis-

cretion of our Commissioners. Good character, before and after discharge from our Army, shall be an indispensable qualification, and preference shall be at all times given to those candidates who have borne the best characters, and given longest service.

With the view of ascertaining whether these conditions had been exacted a close medical examination of all the pensioners was made in the year 1882, and the following was the result. About 12 pensioners are omitted from the roll, as they had been taken into the Hospital for active duty. The amount of disease and suffering shown in this roll is dreadful to contemplate under any circumstances, but contrasting the treatment and surroundings of the old soldier in Chelsea Hospital with those found in the lanes of towns, it must be a consolation to every visitor to find even 500 men rescued from remediable aggravations of suffering.

Age.	How far able to earn anything.	From what Cause.
76	Totally unfit - -	Bronchitis, weak heart.
65	Do. - -	Bronchitis and asthma.
68	Do. - -	Do.
80	Do. - -	Worn out, injury to back.
72	Do. - -	Age, debility, and sore leg.
62	Do. - -	Rheumatic gout.
70	Do. - -	Rheumatism, ulcer of leg.
46	Do. - -	Paralysed, rheumatic.
63	Do. - -	Wound of left hand.
75	Do. - -	Old age, bad sight, rheumatism.
47	To a slight degree -	Employed. Double rupture.
68	Totally unfit - -	Feeble old man.
64	Do. - -	Consumption.
72	Do. - -	Cystitis chronic, deaf, both hands crippled.
61	Totally unfit - -	Almost blind.
63	Do. - -	Bronchitis and asthma.
64	Do. - -	Rheumatic gout.
56	Do. - -	Blind.
66	Do. - -	Brain disease.
74	Do. - -	Chronic bronchitis.
74	Do. - -	Bronchitis, general debility.
67	Do. - -	Old age, rheumatism.
84	Do. - -	Worn out. Infirmary.
49	Do. - -	Paralysis.
86	Do. - -	Worn out. Infirmary.

Age.	How far able to earn anything.	From what Cause.
75	Totally unfit - -	Age, bronchitis, debility.
61	Do. - -	Rheumatic cripple.
57	Do. - -	Wounded at Buddewal. Paralysed.
42	Do. - -	Blind.
53	To a slight extent -	Admitted for employment. Gouty.
68	Totally unfit - -	Old age and bad feet.
75	Do. - -	Almost blind, lost one eye.
72	Do. - -	Age and bad sight.
84	Do. - -	Worn out. Infirmary.
67	Do. - -	Bronchitis. Infirmary.
66	Do. - -	Broken thigh, general debility.
74	Do. - -	Old age, rheumatism.
79	Do. - -	Liver and jaundice. Infirmary.
48	In a slight degree -	Employed. Bad sight, rheumatic.
66	Totally unfit - -	Heart disease.
46	Do. - -	Blind.
72	Do. - -	Bronchitis and asthma.
66	Do. - -	Bronchitis, bad feet.
72	Do. - -	Heart disease, general debility.
75	Do. - -	Old age, double rupture, rheumatism.
46	Do. - -	Consumption.
97	Do. - -	Worn out.
61	Do. - -	General debility, rheumatism.
80	Do. - -	Worn out, heart disease.
72	Do. - -	Feeble old man, double rupture.
72	Do. - -	Heart disease, general debility.
70	Do. - -	Dementia, heart disease. Infirmary.
59	Do. - -	Bedridden, paralytic.
70	Do. - -	Rheumatism. Infirmary.
43	Do. - -	Paralysed.
76	Do. - -	Old age, debility, winter cough.
64	Do. - -	Paralysed.
51	Do. - -	Do.
65	Do. - -	Double rupture, bad sight, broken leg.
78	Do. - -	Bronchitis and cancer.
59	Do. - -	Blind.
75	Do. - -	Chronic bronchitis, dyspepsia.
70	Do. - -	Old age, broken leg.
56	Materially fit - -	Weak sight.
78	Totally unfit - -	Worn out.
40	Do. - -	Consumption and scrofula.

Age.	How far able to earn anything.	From what Cause.
74	Totally unfit - -	Rupture and ulcer of leg, age.
62	Do. - -	Amentia.
75	Do. - -	Debility and vertigo.
69	Do. - -	Deaf, ruptured, bronchitis.
47	Do. - -	Liver disease and dropsy.
72	Do. - -	Loss of eye, rupture, debility.
44	Do. - -	Heart disease.
67	Do. - -	Consumption. Dying.
63	Do. - -	Bronchitis, heart disease.
59	Do. - -	Bronchitis and asthma.
64	Do. - -	Age, rupture, deaf.
67	Do. - -	Age, heart disease.
46	To a slight degree fit -	Admitted for employment.
49*	Totally unfit - -	Amaurosis, nearly blind. Wounded.
67	Do. - -	Chronic rheumatism, sciatica.
58	Do. - -	Ulcer of leg.
76	Do. - -	Chronic bronchitis. Infirmary.
75	Do. - -	Rupture, bronchitis, weak heart.
62	Do. - -	Loss of right arm, rupture.
64	Do. - -	Heart disease, bronchitis.
60	To a slight extent fit -	Palpitation of heart.
61	Totally unfit - -	Fracture of ankle joint, wound of thigh, rheumatic.
64	Do. - -	Ulcer of leg.
72	Do. - -	Cough, debility, old age.
73	Do. - -	Bronchitis, asthma, loss of eye.
64	Do. - -	Age and rheumatism.
65	Do. - -	Rheumatism and lumbago.
72	Do. - -	Rupture, bad eyesight.
64	Do. - -	Rupture.
58	Do. - -	Liver disease, double rupture.
30	Do. - -	Blind.
66	Do. - -	Bronchitis and rheumatism.
58	Engineer in Great Kitchen.	—
68	Totally unfit - -	Bronchitis and asthma.
62	Do. - -	Age, debility, and rupture.
69	Do. - -	Age, loss of eye.
64	Do. - -	Heart disease, bronchitis, asthma.
43	Do. - -	Aneurism of aorta.
77	Do. - -	Senile dementia, heart disease.
64	Do. - -	Broken leg, dislocated shoulder.

Age.	How far able to earn anything.	From what Cause.
65	Totally unfit - -	Liver disease.
61	Do. - -	Bronchitis, asthma.
63	Do. - -	General debility, bad sight.
41	Materially fit - -	Infirmary Orderly.
60	In a slight degree - -	Chronic rheumatism.
66	Totally unfit - -	Bronchitis, deaf, bad sight.
54	Do. - -	Deaf, ulcer of leg.
56	Do. - -	Bad sight, debility.
62	Do. - -	Bronchitis and asthma.
59	Do. - -	Heart disease, giddiness.
45	Materially fit - -	Infirmary Orderly.
51	Totally unfit - -	Wounded at Burwa, nervous debility, weak heart.
63	Do. - -	Chronic rheumatism, debility.
60	Do. - -	Bronchitis, bad sight.
58	Do. - -	Lame from severe broken leg.
55	Do. - -	Debility, ulcer of leg.
47	To a slight extent fit - -	Employed in Kitchen.
65	Totally unfit - -	Ununited fracture of arm.
53	Do. - -	Double rupture, bad sight.
54	To a slight extent fit - -	Employed. Rupture, bad sight.
57	To a slight extent, at his trade. - -	Dyspepsia, cough.
61	To a slight degree - -	Feeble man.
58	Totally unfit - -	Debility, injury of hand.
63	Do. - -	Bronchitis and asthma.
54	To a slight extent - -	Injury to hand, rheumatism.
44	To a slight extent fit - -	Feeble man. Employed.
59	Totally unfit - -	Heart disease.
50	To a slight degree fit - -	Rheumatism.
49	Materially fit - -	Employed in Laundry.
74	Totally unfit - -	Rheumatism. Infirmary.
73	Do. - -	Heart disease and bronchitis. Infirmary.
52	Do. - -	Paralysis.
33	Do. - -	Chronic laryngitis.
49	Do. - -	Paralysis, dumb.
52	In a slight degree - -	Rheumatism and weak heart.
60	Totally unfit - -	Ulcer of leg, general debility.
62	Do. - -	Wounds and general debility.

Age.	How far able to earn anything.		From what Cause.
78	Totally unfit	- -	Worn out and feeble.
52	Do.	- -	Crippled from gouty hands.
71	Do.	- -	Bronchitis and double rupture.
62	Do.	- -	Bad ulcer of leg and rheumatism.
52	Do.	- -	Paralysis and piles.
53	Do.	- -	Heart disease.
60	Do.	- -	Heart disease and bronchitis.
62	Do.	- -	Bad sight, rupture, bronchitis.
64	Totally unfit	- -	Consumption.
67	Do.	- -	Bronchitis and rupture.
59	Do.	- -	General debility and bronchitis.
60	Do.	- -	Bronchitis, bladder disease, bad sight.
78	Do.	- -	Worn out, blind of right eye.
74	Do.	- -	Age, feeble heart, debility.
66	Do.	- -	Heart disease, worn out.
61	Do.	- -	Weak heart, loss of eye.
66	Do.	- -	Age, bronchitis, sunstroke.
73	Do.	- -	Age, deafness, worn out.
65	Do.	- -	Palsy and rupture.
70	Do.	- -	Heart disease, old age.
76	Do.	- -	Deafness, lupus, worn out.
76	Totally unfit	- -	Age, deafness, rupture, weak heart.
70	Do.	- -	Dementia.
55	Do.	- -	Amentia, injury to eye and side.
59	Do.	- -	Bad cough, very feeble.
60	Do.	- -	Double rupture and bronchitis.
60	Do.	- -	Chronic bronchitis. Infirmary.
65	Do.	- -	Chronic rheumatism, rupture.
74	Do.	- -	Worn out.
62	Do.	- -	Bad varicose veins of both legs, weak heart.
71	Do.	- -	Double rupture, bronchitis.
53	Do.	- -	Rheumatism and ulcer of legs.
46	Do.	- -	Dementia, paralysis. Infirmary.
70	Do.	- -	Old age and debility.
59	Do.	- -	Broken arm and leg.
64	Do.	- -	Loss of eye and rupture.
61	Do.	- -	Rupture, bronchitis, rheumatism.
73	Do.	- -	Age, rheumatism, bronchitis, and bad sight.

Age.	How far able to earn anything.	From what Cause.
60	Totally unfit - -	Cataract and deaf.
64	Do. - -	Bronchitis.
61	Do. - -	Wounds, bronchitis. and asthma.
60	Do. - -	General debility, loss of eye, almost blind.
69	Do. - -	Age, rheumatism, weak heart.
56	In a slight degree -	Rheumatic.
60	Totally unfit -	Deafness and bad sight.
60	Do. -	Brain disease, dementia.
63	Do. -	Paralysis.
57	To a slight extent -	Ulcer of leg.
65	Totally unfit -	Age, piles, bad varix.
60	Materially fit -	Employed.
52	—	Discharged.
51	In a slight degree -	Admitted for employment.
57	Do. -	Very feeble man.
59	Do. -	Bad sight, feeble man.
45	Materially fit -	Employed.
58	In a slight degree -	Feeble man.
62	Totally unfit -	Chronic rheumatism and stricture.
53	To a slight extent -	Rheumatic.
55	Materially fit -	Employed.
62	Totally unfit -	Cataract.
59	Do. -	Loss of eye, Feeble man.
63	Do. -	Bad sight. Feeble man.
59	To a slight extent -	Employed. Feeble.
55	Materially fit -	Do.
62	To a slight extent -	Bronchitic and feeble.
61	Totally unfit -	Bad sight, feeble man, broken thigh bone.
59	Totally unfit -	Bronchitis and asthma and injury to right hand.
57	Do. -	Chronic bronchitis, debility. Infirmary.
49	To a slight extent -	Employed.
55	Do. -	Infirmary Orderly. Bad sight.
56	To a slight degree -	Employed in Kitchen. Bad varix.
57	Do. -	Gout.
54	Do. - -	Fistula in ano, bad varix.
59	Do. -	Employed in Infirmary. Feeble.
45	Do. -	Employed in Laundry.
59	Totally unfit -	Blind and bronchitis.

Age.	How far able to earn anything.	From what Cause.
56	Totally unfit - -	Consumption.
64	Do. - -	Bad ventral rupture.
50	Materially fit - -	Admitted for employment.
59	Do. - -	Do.
62	Totally unfit - -	Feeble man.
57	To a slight extent -	Feeble man.
59	Totally unfit - -	Wounded arm.
47	Materially fit - -	Admitted for employment.
62	Totally unfit - -	Bronchitis, asthma, and rheumatism.
53	Do. - -	General debility.
56	To a slight degree -	Bronchitis.
55	To a slight extent -	Employed in Coal Yard. Rheumatic feeble man.
50	In a very slight degree	Weak sight, sunstroke, palpitation of heart, and rheumatic lumbago.
63	To a slight degree -	Employed as Cellarman. Bad varix.
44	Leaving the house -	Admitted for employment.
54	Totally unfit - -	Consumption. Infirmary.
66	Do. - -	Bad sight, old age.
50	Do. - -	Bronchitis, chronic diarrhoea. Infirmary.
52	Do. - -	Bad sight and enlarged heart, incipient brain mischief.
50	To a slight extent -	Bronchitis and asthma.
73	Totally unfit - -	Paralysis, worn out. Infirmary.
69	Do. - -	Bronchitis and asthma.
45	Do. - -	Blind, amaurosis.
63	Do. - -	Consumption.
63	Do. - -	Bronchitis and rupture, bad varix.
67	Do. - -	Rheumatism.
44	To a slight extent -	General debility and weak heart.
62	Totally unfit - -	Consumption.
45	Do. - -	Consumption.
75	Do. - -	Bronchitis and rupture.
74	Do. - -	Bronchitis, injury to hip joint.
54	To a slight extent -	Fracture of thigh.
64	Totally unfit - -	Rheumatism and debility.
69	Do. - -	Bronchitis and old age.
54	Do. - -	Paralysed.
70	Do. - -	Age and bronchitis.
64	Do. - -	Ulcer of leg, bad sight.
34	Do. - -	Paralysed.

Age.	How far able to earn anything.		From what Cause.
47	To a slight extent	-	Defective vision.
46	Totally unfit	-	Consumption.
57	Do.	-	Broken leg, loss of eye.
51	Materially fit	-	Constable.
45	In a slight degree	-	Constable. Rheumatic gout.
46	Materially fit	-	Do.
55	Do.	-	Do.
40	Materially fit	-	Infirmity Orderly.
53	To a slight degree fit	-	Bad sight.
52	Totally unfit	-	Consumption.
51	Do.	-	Heart disease.
53	In a slight degree fit	-	Bad sight, dyspepsia.
62	Totally unfit	-	Bronchitis, rupture.
57	Do.	-	Bad sight.
40	In a slight degree fit	-	Surgery-man. Liver disease, weak heart.
52	Totally unfit	-	Heart disease, debility.
54	Do.	-	Rheumatism.
70	Do.	-	Age, heart disease.
69	Do.	-	Bad sight, vertigo.
59	In a slight degree fit	-	Employed. Rheumatism.
63	Totally unfit	-	Age and rheumatism.
75	Do.	-	Rheumatic, lumbago, bad sight.
59	Do.	-	Bronchitis and asthma.
75	Totally unfit	-	Age, injured hand.
44	Do.	-	Heart and kidney disease.
59	Do.	-	Loss of left leg, injury to hand.
71	Do.	-	Rheumatism, old age.
54	Do.	-	Paralysed.
81	Do.	-	Old, blind, and feeble.
81	Do.	-	Age, loss of limb.
54	Do.	-	Loss of right leg.
60	Do.	-	Blind nearly, loss of leg.
42	Do.	-	Heart disease, injury of chest.
59	Do.	-	Almost blind.
52	Do.	-	Paralysed.
83	Do.	-	Age, blindness, broken leg.
41	Do.	-	Paralysed.
44	Do.	-	Loss of right leg, heart disease.
45	Do.	-	Cripple from rheumatic gout.

Age.	How far able to earn anything.	From what Cause.
63	Totally unfit - -	Totally blind.
45	Do. - -	Consumption, dying.
74	Totally unfit - -	Paralysis.
65	Do. - -	Heart disease.
51	Do. - -	Injury to right hip joint, lame.
61	Do. - -	Bedridden. Infirmary.
67	Do. - -	Do. Do.
72	Do. - -	Bronchitis.
45	Do. - -	Very bad sight.
79	Do. - -	Bedridden. Infirmary.
67	Do. - -	Paralysis.
23	Do. - -	Palsy, broken thigh.
31	Almost totally unfit to do anything.	Admitted for employment. Lost his leg from injury on a field day.
69	Totally unfit - -	Ulcer of leg.
17	Do. - -	Bronchitis and heart disease.
45	Do. - -	Paralysed.
48	Do. - -	Do.
48	Do. - -	Do.
75	Do. - -	Old age and dementia.
58	Do. - -	Bronchitis.
51	Do. - -	Paralysed.
63	Totally unfit - -	Cancer of throat.
82	Do. - -	Age, cough, worn out.
59	Do. - -	Dementia, debility.
65	Do. - -	Injury to ankle joint.
64	Do. - -	Age, debility, bronchitis.
79	Do. - -	Age, debility.
75	Do. - -	General debility, old age.
75	Do. - -	Age and bronchitis.
71	Do. - -	Bronchitis, debility.
45	Do. - -	Paralysed.
73	Do. - -	Deaf, general debility.
54	Do. - -	Brain disease from sunstroke.
64	Do. - -	Paralysed.
74	Do. - -	Consumption and rupture.
71	Do. - -	Age and bronchitis.
54	Do. - -	Rheumatic gout.
60	Do. - -	Wounded and deformed hand.

Age.	How far able to earn anything.	From what Cause.
41	Totally unfit - -	Crippled from gout.
61	Do. - - -	Wound of heap and shoulder, heart disease.
60	Totally unfit - -	Old age and broken leg.
68	Do. - - -	Paralysed.
51	Do. - - -	Loss of eye, wounds, injury to knee.
45	Do. - - -	Cripple from gout.
70	Do. - - -	Bronchitis, chronic.
76	Do. - - -	Deafness and senility.
68	Do. - - -	Blind.
53	Do. - - -	Cripple from gout, heart disease.
73	Do. - - -	Paralysed and rupture.
45	Do. - - -	Heart disease, general dropsy.
48	Do. - - -	Paralysis.
75	Do. - - -	Blind.
72	Do. - - -	Cripple from rheumatism.
43	Do. - - -	Paralysed.
55	Do. - - -	Blind.
73	Do. - - -	Age and bronchitis.
44	Do. - - -	Chorea.
50	Totally unfit - -	Paralysis.
67	Do. - - -	Bronchitis and rheumatism.
72	Do. - - -	Brain disease. Infirmary.
65	Do. - - -	Disease of bladder.
49	Do. - - -	Loss of left leg.
53	Do. - - -	Paralysis.
73	Do. - - -	Rheumatic cripple.
38	Do. - - -	Rheumatic gout.
46	Do. - - -	Paralysis.
56	Do. - - -	Blind.
70	Do. - - -	Age and hernia.
67	Do. - - -	Bronchitis and rheumatism. Infirmary.
49	Partially at his trade -	Loss of right leg at Delhi.
44	Totally unfit - -	Blind.
58	Do. - - -	Paralysis.
47	Do. - - -	Has lost a leg and an arm.
67	Do. - - -	Bronchitis and debility.
71	Do. - - -	Blind.
43	Do. - - -	Paralysed.

Age.	How far able to earn anything.			From what Cause.
58	Totally unfit	-	-	Rheumatic gout and bronchitis.
72	Do.	-	-	Deaf and bladder disease.
73	Do.	-	-	Bronchitis and debility.
56	Do.	-	-	Heart disease.
60	Do.	-	-	Bronchitis and asthma.
53	Do.	-	-	Do.
63	Do.	-	-	Bronchitis, asthma, and loss of eye.
85	Do.	-	-	Worn out.
55	Do.	-	-	Bronchitis and asthma.
73	Do.	-	-	Bronchitis and debility,
76	Do.	-	-	Debility and neuralgia.
61	Do.	-	-	Epileptic fits.
46	Do.	-	-	Consumption.
54	Do.	-	-	Disease of feet, weak heart.
57	Totally unfit	-	-	Blind.
76	Do.	-	-	Bronchitis and debility.
60	Do.	-	-	Diabetes, lupus of face.
65	Do.	-	-	Disease of rectum and bronchitis.
67	Do.	-	-	Blind and rheumatic.
86	Do.	-	-	Worn out.
56	Do.	-	-	Blind.
79	Do.	-	-	Senile dementia.
64	Do.	-	-	Paralysed.
66	Do.	-	-	Bedridden from rheumatism.
82	Do.	-	-	Brain disease.
57	Do.	-	-	Epilepsy.
38	Do.	-	-	Paralysis, injury on a field day.
70	Do.	-	-	Old age and infirmity.
48	Do.	-	-	Fracture of skull, amentia.
69	Do.	-	-	Rheumatism.
61	Do.	-	-	Rheumatism of spine.
73	Do.	-	-	Deafness and rheumatism.
59	Do.	-	-	Bronchitis and loss of eye.
61	Do.	-	-	Rheumatic cripple.
60	Totally unfit	-	-	Heart disease, loss of eye.
58	Do.	-	-	Has lost a leg.
71	Do.	-	-	Liver disease, bad sight.
62	Do.	-	-	Wounded at Chillianwallah, loss of eye, rhumatism.
69	Do.	-	-	Deafness.
55	In a slight degree fit	-	-	Palpitation of heart.

Age.	How far able to earn anything.	From what Cause.
79	Totally unfit - -	Worn out.
78	Do. - -	General debility, worn out.
54	Do. - -	Consumption.
67	Do. - -	Brain disease.
67	Do. - -	Rheumatism and weak heart.
57	Do. - -	Rheumatic cripple.
52	Do. - -	Injury to hand and arm.
57	Totally unfit - -	Asthma, bronchitis, deaf.
64	Do. - -	Weak heart and general debility.
60	In a slight degree -	Defective vision.
62	Totally unfit - -	Very feeble man.
63	Do. - -	Do.
75	Do. - -	Old age and rheumatism.
56	Do. - -	Fracture of ankle joint, severe.
70	Do. - -	Senile debility.
72	Do. - -	Heart disease and rupture.
70	Do. - -	Rupture bad, old age.
57	Do. - -	Bronchitis, feeble heart.
72	Do. - -	Heart disease, old age.
76	Do. - -	Rupture, rheumatism.
64	Do. - -	Paralysis.
72	Do. - -	Bronchitis and loss of eye.
64	Do. - -	General debility.
69	Do. - -	Rheumatism, weak heart.
76	Do. - -	Worn out, skin disease.
69	Do. - -	Piles, rupture, and varix.
43	Do. - -	Epilepsia.
49	In a slight degree -	Liver disease.
70	Totally unfit - -	Double rupture, general debility.
75	Do. - -	Bronchitis and heart disease.
73	Do. - -	Heart disease and bronchitis.
63	Totally unfit - -	Brain disease.
74	Do. - -	Heart disease, debility.
68	Do. - -	Bronchitis and gout.
56	Do. - -	Paralysis.
44	Do. - -	Do.
52	In a slight degree -	Employed in Library. Rheumatism and cough.
69	Totally unfit - -	Bronchitis, asthma, and bad feet.
81	Do. - -	Dying in Infirmary.
52	In a slight degree -	Ruptured.

Age.	How far able to earn anything.			From what Cause.
—	-	-	-	Died 1st January 1882.
62	Totally unfit	-	-	Bronchitis, rheumatism, and dyspepsia.
54	Do.	-	-	Bronchitis and asthma.
35	Do.	-	-	Infirmary. Dying.
66	Do.	-	-	Bladder disease, stricture.
83	Do.	-	-	Worn out. Infirmary.
75	Do.	-	-	Deaf, weak heart.
73	Do.	-	-	Heart disease. Infirmary.
73	Do.	-	-	Creeping palsy. Infirmary.
79	Do.	-	-	Worn out.
50	Do.	-	-	Almost blind.
47	Do.	-	-	Consumption.
60	Do.	-	-	Heart disease.
60	Do.	-	-	Loss of eye, rheumatism.
61	-	-	-	Out-pension, 1st February 1882.
64	Do.	-	-	Heart disease.
45	Materially fit	-	-	Admitted for employment.
75	Totally unfit	-	-	Senile dementia.
62	Do.	-	-	Bronchitis and debility.
47	To a slight degree fit	-	-	General debility and chronic rheumatism.
54	Totally unfit	-	-	Wounded at Oomara, chronic bronchitis.
65	Do.	-	-	Chronic bronchitis.
58	Do.	-	-	Heart disease. Infirmary.
49	To a slight degree fit	-	-	Heart disease.
59	Totally unfit	-	-	Rheumatic cripple bad rupture.
71	Do.	-	-	Bronchitis, asthma, deaf.
54	Totally unfit	-	-	Heart and liver disease, loss of left leg. Infirmary.
66	Do.	-	-	Bronchitis, asthma, and rupture.
76	Do.	-	-	Double rupture, rheumatic, injury to hand.
79	Do.	-	-	Worn out, broken leg. Infirmary.
65	Do.	-	-	Heart disease, bronchitis.
57	Do.	-	-	Rheumatism, kidney disease.
75	Do.	-	-	Worn out, broken leg.
80	Do.	-	-	Worn out, brnchitis.
75	Do.	-	-	Bronchitis and rheumatism.
74	Do.	-	-	Heart disease, debility.
71	Do.	-	-	Double rupture, debility.
73	Do.	-	-	Rheumatism, debility.

Age.	How far able to earn anything.	From what Cause.
91	Totally unfit - -	Worn out.
58	Do. - -	Consumption. Dying. Infirmary.
41	Do. - -	Liver disease, ulcer of leg.
72	Totally unfit - -	Bronchitis and asthma.
62	Do. - -	Rheumatism and dyspepsia.
62	Do. - -	Deaf and loss of left arm.
75	Do. - -	Defective vision, weak heart.
53	Do. - -	Broken leg, debility. Infirmary.
66	Do. - -	Heart disease, general debility.
77	Do. - -	Old age and rheumatism.
72	Do. - -	Broken right wrist and left elbow.
28	Leaving the house -	Admitted with paralysis; cured.
78	Totally unfit - -	Rupture, bad sight, and bronchitis.
64	Totally unfit - -	Heart disease.
66	Do. - -	Rheumatism and debility.
45	Dead - -	—
71	Totally unfit - -	Feeble old man, shin disease.
77	Do. - -	General debility, injury to right foot.
65	Do. - -	Wounded at Aliwal. Chronic rheumatism.
65	In a slight degree -	Broken leg, double rupture.
48	Do. - -	Heart disease, general debility.
53	Do. - -	Rupture, piles.
58	Do. - -	Heart disease.
61	Do. - -	Wounds, gout, weak heart.
71	Totally unfit - -	Age and double rupture.
71	Totally unfit - -	General debility, weak heart.
72	Do. - -	Rheumatism, debility.
61	In a slight degree -	Bronchitis and rupture.
61	Totally unfit - -	Weak heart, bad sight.
67	Do. - -	Heart disease, general debility.
60	Do. - -	Paralysed.
57	Do. - -	Rheumatic gout.
65	Do. - -	Bronchitis and heart disease.
65	Do. - -	Bronchitis and debility.
70	Do. - -	Bronchitis and stricture of gullet.
66	Do. - -	Infirmary. General debility.

The average age of the in-pensioners resident on 31st December 1884 was 63 years (nearly). The deaths during the past three years numbered 158, being an average yearly of 52. The pensioners are buried in land reserved for them in the Brompton Cemetery, Fulham Road, the Hospital cemetery being disused under the operation of the Intramural Burials Act.

The nationalities of the pensioners, by the latest return at hand, are English 359, Irish 117, Scotch 54, Foreign 1; total 531. The religious denominations by a different return of later date are Church of England 378, Roman Catholics 97, Presbyterians 45, Wesleyans 9, Baptists 10, Unitarians 3; total 542.

Of the number in the Hospital on 31st December 1884, only 261 had seen service in wars, a large number, however, considering the comparatively long terms of peace during the present century. The services are thus classified; Waterloo 1; China 14; Afghanistan, 1839, 4, 1842, 7, 1878-80, 1; Scinde 2; Gwalior 11; Sutlej 17; Punjab 30; Pegu 3; South Africa 27; Crimea 114; Indian Mutiny 90; N.W. Frontier of India 8; New Zealand 13; Persia 9; Bhotan 1; Ashantee 1; Egypt 1 Perak 1.

The decadence of Waterloo veterans is almost complete. There were 53 in the Hospital in the year 1870, 36 in the year 1872, 15 in 1876, 11 in 1878, and 9 in 1879.

The dietary of 430 pensioners is shown in the following table. The remaining number, say 110, are dieted in the infirmary, according to arrangements ordered by the medical staff to suit their various wants. Meat, of best quality only, is contracted for, and full power given to the Officers to reject it if inferior.

Each man daily.	{	Bread	-	-	-	-	1 lb.	}	Avoirdupois.
		Butter	-	-	-	-	1 ounce		
		Good cocoa	-	} in the morning	{	$\frac{3}{4}$ of an ounce	1 ounce		
		Good moist sugar	-						
		Good black tea	-	} in the evening	{	$\frac{1}{6}$ of an ounce	$\frac{3}{4}$ of an ounce		
		Good moist sugar	-						
		The best new milk	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{4}$ of a pint, imperial.			
On Sundays and Wednesdays for each man.	{	Beef	-	-	-	-	13 ounces	}	Avoirdupois.
		Potatoes	-	-	-	-	1 pound		
		Flour	-	-	-	-	5 ounces		
		Best beef suet	-	-	-	-	1½ ounces		
		Best washed currants	-	-	-	-	1 ounce		
		Rice	-	-	-	-	½ an ounce		
Five days per week each man.	{	Mutton	-	-	-	-	13 ounces	}	
		Potatoes	-	-	-	-	1 pound		
		Barley, Scotch	-	-	-	-	½ an ounce		
On Fridays		Cheese	-	-	-	-	½ a pound		

Or in lieu of these, when demanded :—

On Sundays for each man.	{	Beef	-	-	-	-	13 ounces	}	Avoirdupois.
		Potatoes	-	-	-	-	1 pound		
		Rice	-	-	-	-	4½ ounces		
		Suet	-	-	-	-	½ an ounce		
		Sugar	-	-	-	-	1¼ ounces		
		Milk	-	-	-	-	$\frac{3}{8}$ of a pint, imperial.		
or,	{	Beef	-	-	-	-	13 ounces	}	Avoirdupois.
		Potatoes	-	-	-	-	8 ounces		
		Cabbage or other vegetable	-	-	-	-	1 pound		
On Wednesday for each man.	{	Bacon	-	-	-	-	10 ounces	}	Avoirdupois.
		Potatoes	-	-	-	-	8 ounces		
		Cabbage or other vegetable	-	-	-	-	1 pound		

VI.—Objects of Interest to Visitors.

Visitors are admitted to see the Hospital by the central gate opposite the clock at hours shown on a board. They are admitted at the other gates if they require to see any particular pensioner, and to the gardens, freely, up to a late hour in the evening. The services in the chapel are also open to the public, but the accommodation for visitors is limited. The infirmary can only be seen by permission of the medical officers, who fix a time for visits from the friends of pensioners.

Strangers usually desire to see the chapel and hall, the wards, the public monuments, and the gardens.

The chapel and great hall are of the same size, each 108 feet long and 37 feet wide. The ceiling of the former being coved and of the latter flat, the proportions of the apartments appear different. Both chapel and hall are hung with flags, taken from the enemy in war, and, for the most part, transferred here from other places in the year 1835 by King William IV. Of those in the hall scarcely more than the poles survive, but those in the chapel are in a fair state of preservation, and a lady, resident in the Hospital, has done much of late years to prolong their existence, by restorations and filamentary supports. Her distinguished father had a glorious part in the campaigns in which they were captured, and she has herself witnessed the prowess of the British Army in hard-contested battle. The history of these flags is very little known. When transferred no care was taken to collect what might then have been ascertained, and though some years later Captain John Ford, an officer of the Hospital (died 1860), made a list and drawings of them, and gathered all the information available, he was not successful in his

history. After his death his collection of drawings and notes was purchased by the Queen, who caused them to be well transcribed and bound as a book, and graciously presented the book with an autograph inscription to the Hospital as a permanent record. It is carefully preserved in the secretary's office. In addition to the flags the chapel contains many Eagles taken from the French Army. The following flags, &c. may be mentioned as fairly preserved, and identified:—

American Flag, 68th Regiment, *James City, Light Infantry*. An Eagle, on white ground, with stars and the scroll "E Pluribus Unam." On the reverse, red stripes and cap of Liberty and "Virginia" on a blue band. Captured at Bladensburg by the 85th Regiment in 1814.

American Cavalry Flag, captured by same regiment at same place. An eagle on blue ground 1st Har. . . . *Light Dragoons*. "Touch me not" on scroll.

American Flag. Eagle on blue ground. *2nd Regiment of Infantry*. Date of capture not known.

Flag and Eagle of 82nd French Regiment, taken at Martinique in 1809. Remnant of flag and inscription "*L'Empereur des Francais au 82 Regiment de ligne.*"

No. 18. Eagle of the 13th French Regiment, found in the Retiro, Madrid, August 1812.

French Republican Flag, taken in Egypt. Peculiarly arranged tricolor, with fasces and cap of Liberty in centre. On the reverse inscription of actions—*Montenotte, Miliesimo, Mondovi, Pont de Lodi, Castiglione, D'Arcolo, La Brenta, Rivoli, St. George, D'Augustari.*

No. 26. Eagle of 62nd French Regiment, taken at Salamanca in 1812.

No. 38. Eagle of 22nd French Regiment, taken at same place.

Of these two Eagles the following accounts were published:—

"Lieutenant Pearce, of the 44th, had the honor of capturing
 "a French Eagle at the glorious battle of Salamanca. This
 "officer, attached to the 5th or General Leith's Brigade, was
 "ordered with his regiment to charge the French Infantry
 "now thrown into confusion by the valour of our men.
 "Seeing the trophy unscrewed from the staff and in the act
 "of being concealed, he gallantly attacked the Frenchmen,
 "from whose hands he wrested it, and presented it on the
 "field of battle to the General, who requested him to retain

“it and present it the following morning to Lord Wellington.”
(On the 20th May 1847 this officer called at the Hospital to see the Eagle, for capturing which he obtained his company.)

“ To the Editor of the Naval and Military Gazette.
22nd June 1844.

“ Sir,

“ Seeing in your Gazette of the 15th a letter from one
“ of Colonel Greville’s Brigade, assuring you that only one
“ Eagle was taken or picked up at the Battle of Salamanca
“ by the 44th; this is quite correct, but I beg also to inform
“ you that another Eagle came in possession of an officer of
“ the 30th in the same brigade, who accompanied the officer
“ of the 44th to head-quarters where the Eagles were depo-
“ sited. Their names are Lieut.-Colonel Wm. Pearce, late
“ Lieutenant 44th, and Major John Pratt, late Lieutenant
“ 30th, now deceased.

“ JOHN GARLAND, Lieut.-Col., unattached,
“ Adjutant of 30th at Salamanca.”

Other Eagles were taken at Salamanca, of which frequent mention is found in journals of the period.

Two pendants, yellow sunflower-like device on crimson ground, belonging to the standards which were fixed in front and rear of the howdah of Hyder Ali and Tippoo Saib’s State elephants. Taken at Seringapatam 4th May 1799.

Eagle and flag of the 45th French Regiment taken by Sergeant Ewart, Scots Greys, at Waterloo.

Extract from a letter which Sergeant Ewart (afterwards Ensign, 5th Royal Veteran Battalion) wrote to his father relative to the capture of this Eagle:—

“ It was in the first charge, about 11 o’clock, I took the
“ Eagle from the enemy. He and I had a hard contest for
“ it. He thrust for my groin, I parried it off and cut him
“ through the head, after which I was attacked by one of
“ their Lancers, who threw his lance at me, but missed the
“ mark by my throwing it off by my sword at my right
“ side; then I cut him from the chin upwards, which went
“ through his teeth. Next I was attacked by a foot soldier,
“ who after firing at me charged me with his bayonet, but he
“ very soon lost the combat, for I parried it and cut him down
“ through the head, so that finished the contest for the
“ Eagle.” * * * * * “I took the Eagle into Brussels
“ midst the acclamations of thousands of spectators who
“ saw it.”

Extract from the Guide to Captain Siborne's New Waterloo Model.

“As the Scots Greys passed through and mingled with the Highlanders, the enthusiasm of both corps was extraordinary. They mutually cheered, ‘Scotland for ever’ as their war shout. The smoke in which the head of the French column was enshrouded had not cleared away when the Greys dashed into the mass * * * * Within that mass, too, was borne the Imperial Eagle of the 45th Regiment, proudly displaying on its banner the names *Jena*, *Austerlitz*, *Wagram*, and *Friedland*, fields in which this regiment had covered itself with glory, and acquired the distinguished title of the Invincibles. A devoted band encircled the sacred standard, which attracted the observation and excited the ambition of a daring and adventurous soldier named Ewart, a sergeant of the Greys, &c. &c.”

Two Standards, taken at the storming of Serinjapatam. See note to the Pendants.

Eagle and Flag of the 105th Regiment, taken by Captain Clark (Kennedy) and Corporal Stiles, of the 1st Royal Dragoons, at Waterloo. Inscription *Jena*, *Eylau*, *Eckmuhl*, *Essling*, *Wagram*. On the reverse, L'Empereur Napoleon au 105 Regiment d'Infanterie de ligne.

Eagle, and remnant of Flag, of 66th French Regiment, taken at Guadaloupe, when it surrendered to General Beckwith and Admiral Cochrane, 27th January 1810. Extract from General's Despatch:—

“Captain Wilby, one of my Aides-de-Camp, has the honour to be the bearer of this Despatch, and the Eagle of the 66th Regiment.”

The large fresco in the chapel, over the Communion table, representing the Resurrection, was executed by Sebastian Ricci, and the oak carvings by Grinling Gibbons. It is deeply interesting to see the chapel during the time of Divine Service. Mr. Herkomer's well-known picture of “The Last Muster,” a print of which hangs in the great hall, depicts a body of the pensioners at service time, all the features drawn from life. Not one of those shown now survives.

The end of the hall is also decorated by a fresco, by Antonio Verrio and Henry Cooke, an allegorical representation of Charles II., with the Hospital in the background, of a style not now admired. The collection of military portraits was formed at the cost of a late Governor of the Hospital, General Sir J. L. Pennefather, G.C.B., a few having since

been added. The hall has been the scene of some remarkable events: the court-martial on the conduct of General Whitelocke; the court of inquiry into the Convention of Cintra; the laying in state of the Duke of Wellington, 10th to 17th November 1852; the Crimean inquiry, &c. A number of old pensioners, who had served under the Duke, gathered from all parts of the kingdom, followed the body from Chelsea to St. Paul's.

Leaving the chapel and hall, attention will be attracted by the monuments placed in the piazza. They are not so numerous as might be anticipated, considering the appropriateness of the place for military memorials of a mural character. There can be no doubt that in time the whole space in the piazza will be absorbed for this purpose. The gardens, with their many frontages to public thoroughfares, afford excellent sites for statues and monuments of all kinds, which are sure to be utilized, but they contain few up to the present time.

Foremost of those in the piazza may be noticed two mural monuments, erected by order of our present beloved Sovereign, to the memory of the officers and men who were lost in the wreck of the "Europa" and "Birkenhead," transports.

The "Birkenhead," troopship, sailed from Queenstown for the Cape on the 7th January 1852, with detachments of various regiments. It struck on a rock off Simon's Bay, and of 638 persons on board, 454 of the crew and soldiers perished.

The "Europa," transport, while on her voyage to the East, with the head-quarters of the 6th Dragoons and a detachment of the regiment, was on 31st May 1854, when about 200 miles from Plymouth, totally destroyed by fire, the commanding officer of the troops, the veterinary surgeon, 12 rank and file, and one woman lamentably perishing. Respecting the conduct of Lieutenant-Colonel Willoughby Moore, the commanding officer, the "Times" newspaper thus comments:—

"He gave himself up to destruction, with a full
 " knowledge of the fate which awaited him . . .
 " There was time enough for thought and repentance;
 " he could well measure the extent and appreciate the
 " consequence of his resolution, but nothing could
 " shake the old man's courage or induce him to abandon
 " his sacred trust. While a man under his orders re-
 " mained on board he would remain too, and share, if
 " he could not ward off, the death which was impending
 " over his followers. He remained and died, and that

“ in a manner so horrible that the imagination seeks to
 “ escape from the details of so afflicting an event.
 “ Glory and honour to the memory of this gallant man,
 “ and to the memory, too, of those who did not aban-
 “ don their duty, but remained and perished by the
 “ side of their chief.”

A copy of the inscription on these monuments and the names of the persons commemorated are given in the Appendix. (*See I. and II.*)

In the same place a memorial brass was placed by his brother officers to the memory of Colonel Edward W. C. Wright, who died in 1871 (*see Appendix III.*), and a few yards distant is the artist's original plaster-cast of the marble monument erected in St. Paul's Cathedral to the memory of Major-General Sir Arthur Torrens, K.C.B., who was killed in the Crimea. (*Appendix IV.*) Lady Torrens affectionately placed this memorial in the Hospital in the year 1874.

The Commissioners of the Hospital have placed, on behalf of the in-pensioners, a brass tablet to the memory of Colonel Richard Wadeson, V.C., Major and Lieut.-Governor of the Hospital from 1880 to 1885, who was greatly beloved by all the pensioners. (*Appendix IX.*)

The family of the late Major-General J. W. Armstrong, C.B., have in the present year erected a marble slab, with record of his military services, in another part of the piazza. (*Appendix VIII.*)

The most prominent monument in the Hospital grounds is the Chillianwallah obelisk, facing the gateway from the river embankment, to the memory of 255 officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers of the 24th Regiment, who fell in the action with the Sikhs at Chillianwallah, 13th January, 1849. (*Appendix No. V.*) The British Forces, under Lord Gough, met the Sikhs in considerable strength under Shere Singh. The Sikhs were routed with a loss estimated at 3,000 killed and 4,000 wounded; but the English suffered heavily too—26 officers killed and 66 wounded, 731 rank and file killed, and 1,446 wounded. Of these nearly 1,000 were Europeans. On the 21st February following Lord Gough again attacked the Sikhs at Gujerat with more complete success, the whole of their camp being taken and their power broken.

This monument was erected, as the inscription tells, by their surviving comrades in the year 1853, and the base was enlarged and completed 24 years later at the instance of General Sir Charles Ellice, K.C.B., formerly of the same regiment, who collected a sum of money for the purpose, which was

liberally supplemented by the Commissioners of the Hospital. Two of the guns guarding the obelisk were captured at the action and presented by the East India Company.

On the terrace, in a line with the Chillianwallah monument and the Hospital clock, is a large memorial cross, erected to commemorate the services and death of 243 officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers of the 8th King's Regiment, while engaged in suppressing the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857-8. The committee of officers who organised this monument in the year 1862 proposed to place it in the Hospital, but not being pleased with the sites offered erected it at Portsmouth instead. Fifteen years later, finding that they had not judiciously located it, they caused it to be removed to the Hospital, taking the opportunity to restore and improve it. (Appendix VI.)

In the cemetery of the hospital are many monuments of interest, which will repay inspection. Burials ceased there on 1st January 1855, as previously observed. In the year 1842 Captain John Ford, of Chelsea Hospital (who died in 1860), deploring the ravages of time, made a complete catalogue of the then existing monuments and tombs, deciphering the inscriptions with much success. A copy of the catalogue is here given. (Appendix X.) The monuments erected between the years 1842 and 1854 are in good preservation.

In the Ranelagh Gardens, facing the entrance to Chelsea Barracks, is a handsome bronze statue, on granite pedestal, to the memory of Sir James McGrigor, Bart., M.D., Director-General of the Army Medical Department, erected by public subscription, principally by the medical officers of the Department. (Appendix VII.)

APPENDIXES.

APPENDIX I.

“BIRKENHEAD” TRANSPORT.

THIS MONUMENT
is erected by command of

HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA,

to record the heroic constancy and unbroken discipline shewn by Lieut.-Col. Seton, 74th Highlanders; and the troops embarked under his command, on board the Birkenhead, when that vessel was wrecked off the Cape of Good Hope on the 26th February 1852, & to preserve the memory of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who perished on that occasion.

Their names were as follows :

LIEUT.-COL. A. SETON, 74th HIGHLANDERS, COMMANDING
THE TROOPS.

Cornet Rolt, Serg^t Straw, & 3 Privates, 12th Lancers.

Ensign Boylan, Corp^l McManus, 34 Privates, 2nd Queen's
Reg^t.

Ensign Metford and 47 Privates, 6th Royals.

55 Privates, 12th Regiment.

Serg^t. Hicks, Corp^{ls} Harrison & Cousins, & 26 Privates,
43 Light Infantry.

3 Privates, 45th Regiment.

Corporal Curtis & 29 Privates, 60th Rifles.

Lieutenants Robinson & Booth & 54 Privates, 73 Regim^{nt}.

Ensign Russel, Corp^{ls} Mathison, & William Laird,
and 46 Privates, 74th Highlanders.

Serg^t Butler, Corp^{ls} Webber & Smith, & 41 Privates, 91 Reg^t.

Staff Surgeon Laing, Staff Assistant Surgeon Rob-
ertson.

In all three hundred and fifty-
seven officers,
and men. The names of the privates
will be found inscribed on the brass
plates adjoining, as follow :

12 Lancers.				6 Royal Regt.	
G. Hvthchings,	—Coalborn.	P. Laveray.	S. Vesse.	A. Bark.	
I. Englisson.		J. Martin.	B. Webster.	M. Beckett.	
		C. Mooney.	J. Walker.	W. Brown.	
2 ^{or} Queen's Regiment.		J. Nason.	T. Woolfall.	J. Bryan.	
H. Cull.	R. Coleman.	M. O'Connell.	G. Weller.	P. Bryan.	
T. McKenzie.	W. Clay.	J. Oxley.	W. H. Wheeler.	W. Bryan.	
G. Marsh.	W. Forbes.	G. Price.	{ -- Zwzyker,	J. Bromley.	
J. Rowley.	J. Green.	J. Qvinn.	{ Bandmaster.	D. Cavlfield.	
E. Bvrke.	J. Greenleaf.	T. Simmons.	A. Mills.	P. Corrigan.	
C. Cornell.	J. Howard.	G. Shavghnessy.	W. Day.	H. Dickson.	
J. Coe.	G. Knight.	N. Thomas.			

R. Finn.	T. Kelcher.	T. Frost.	G. Randall.
W. Fletcher.	J. Kelly.	A. Hamilton.	G. Darsey.
J. Grady.	C. Lambden.	M. Kelcher.	W. Flynn.
J. Hvdson.	M. Lawler.	W. Kelly.	P. Scott.
H. Keane.	E. Lee.	C. Lvcas.	P. Sheehan.
M. Kelly.	J. McDermott.	J. Maher.	D. Shea.
W. Kitching.	J. McDonnel.	J. Moore.	J. Svllivan.
H. Lombrest.	T. McMorrow.	J. McAcy.	R. Shephard.
J. Mayn.	W. Matravis.	D. McQvade.	G. Smith.
H. Meara.	A. Meally.	P. O'Brien.	J. Wilson.
C. Maloney.	J. Mvllany.	T. Peacock.	H. Holmes.
P. Maloney.	T. Moran.	J. Rees.	J. McMurray.
T. Maloney.	R. Morrison.	W. Rvssell.	W. Bvckley.
M. Morgan.	R. Mvnn.	H. Scvtts.	C. Wells.
J. Oolrenshaw.	D. O'Connor.	J. Story.	74 Highlanders.
C. Prince.	J. Owen.	P. Stokes.	G. Anderson.
P. Ryan.	W. Palmer.	J. Thompson.	A. Baxter.
J. Rider.	J. Pettifer.	W. Wilkins.	J. Bennie.
J. Rennington.	T. Pvrcell.	S. Wilkinson.	R. Blackie.
T. Spicer.	G. Reynolds.	J. Wilson.	W. Brvce.
M. Svmmerton.	J. Roche.	W. Woodward.	J. Cataneech.
M. Starr.	R. Sheppard.	J. Wallis.	J. Cowan.
T. Smith.	W. Smith.	S. Jacobs.	D. Covsin.
E. Torpy.	W. Spriggs.	J. Ladd.	W. Donald.
G. Tvly.	J. Thompson.	73rd Regiment.	D. Donaldson.
J. Tierney.	W. Tigne.	H. Birmingham.	J. Gibson.
G. Worth.	T. Wales.	J. Biggam.	C. Gowan.
J. West.	W. Wilson.	J. Bernard.	D. R. Goman.
T. White.	43 Light Infantry.	W. Brennan.	J. H. Graham.
J. Millham.	J. Anderson.	D. Bvckley.	T. Harrison.
H. Jacob.	J. Bvtler.	J. Byrne.	A. Hendry.
J. Lewis.	J. Byrne.	W. Burton.	D. Hynter.
P. McCann.	W. Bvllen.	E. Bryan.	J. Kirkwood.
J. Harris.	D. Brennan.	M. Caffrey.	J. Lowrie.
A. Clifford.	T. Cave.	M. Collins.	J. Morton.
J. Croker.	J. Cosgrove.	P. Cooney.	A. Murdock.
J. Handley.	G. Gilham.	J. Clements.	A. Mathison.
12 Regiment.	W. de Bank.	C. Dauson.	T. Maxwell.
T. Archer.	T. Dews.	H. Deegan.	A. Miller.
J. Armstrong.	W. Donnel.	J. Dudley.	D. Miller.
C. Barrett.	T. Svllivan.	P. Doyle.	G. Miller.
T. Bellingham.	-- Vickery.	H. Feeley.	W. McAnlay.
W. Boswell.	E. Qvin.	M. Fitzpatrick.	J. Mackinnon.
G. Bradley.	M. Welch.	M. Flanagan.	E. McLeod.
J. Byrne.	C. Ranshaw.	M. French.	J. McElarney.
M. Carrington.	G. Sheppard.	M. Gavin.	T. Robertson.
M. Cellars.	J. McQvade.	M. Gavin.	E. Rvtherford.
M. Clnce.	M. M. Parklin.	L. Giles.	J. Sharp.
B. Commins.	T. Sheehan.	J. Grant.	D. Shaw.
J. Costello.	H. Tvcker.	W. H. Hall.	R. Smith.
J. Cragg.	J. Penning.	J. Hannen.	W. Smith.
W. Demmack.	-- Kelly.	P. Hanley.	R. Steward.
J. Dvrkin.	J. Hovghton.	R. Hovchin.	W. Steward.
J. England.	J. Riddlesden.	M. Hvrley.	J. Thompson.
J. Field.	D. Riordan.	W. Kearns.	A. Thompson.
T. Fitzgerald.	45 Regiment.	T. Kelly.	F. Tvrrer.
P. Flanagan.	G. Cocker.	G. Lawrence.	R. Walker.
T. Flanley.	W. Connel.	T. Larkin.	G. Watson.
O. Freeman.	M. Dockery.	M. Maher.	P. Hamilton.
W. Fynn.	60th Rifles.	J. Maher.	J. Nelson.
A. Grimshaw.	J. Brown.	J. Mvrphy.	T. Pride.
F. Hart.	J. Brookland.	T. Murray.	91st Regiment.
S. Hayward.	J. Callaghan.	P. O'Brien.	J. Birt.
S. Johnston.	W. Chapman.	W. O'Connel.	J. Brian.
J. Wootton.	E. Elliot.	M. Ronen.	J. Bvckingham.

W. Wybrow.	G. Kemp.	C. Wyer.	W. Sedgwood.
J. Cavauagh.	F. Hackenley.	A. Winnington.	P. Kelly.
D. Daily.	J. Evans.	J. Grant.	J. Delaney,
J. Drvry.	A. Montgomery.	J. Moore.	A. McFadden.
H. Ford.	W. Mathieson.	W. Woodman.	H. Hayward.
P. Gaffey.	J. Smith.	G. Justice.	P. Hussey.
J. Harpey.	W. S. Smith.	J. Moon.	J. Sweeny.
S. Haggan.	P. Smith.	W. Foster.	D. Pratt.
P. Haggan.	W. Clark.	W. Measvres.	T. Walsh.
T. Jays.	J. Tarney.		

APPENDIX II.

THE EUROPA TRANSPORT

THIS TABLET

is erected by command of

HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA

in memory of

LIEUT. COL. WILLOUGHBY MOORE

Inniskilling Dragoons, and of the undermentioned non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the same regiment who perished on board the Europa Transport when that vessel was burnt at sea on 31st May 1854, affording a noble example of courage and discipline in the discharge of duty.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL MOORE.

VETERINARY SURGEON KELLY.

Farrier Major A. McClelland.
Quartr. Master Sergt. C.
Montray.

Hospital Sergts. W. Johnson
and Thomas W. Gore.
Lance Sergt. John Watson.
Lance Corpl. Robert Wilson.

Privates.

John Coleman.
John Evans.
Jas. Killender.
Denis Mahon.
Patk. Maguire.

Phil. McCatery.
Willm. Strong.
Abel Walters.
John Watson.
Hoult Waning.

APPENDIX III.

MONUMENTAL Brass to Memory of COLONEL WRIGHT.

To the memory of COLONEL EDWARD
 W. C. WRIGHT C.B. late 91 Highlanders
 & Deputy Inspector of Reserve Forces
 who died 26th of August 1871 aged 57
 Captain Wright was the senior
 surviving officer of the Troops
 embarked in Her Majestys
 Ship Birkenhead wrecked off
 the cape of Good Hope on
 the 26th of Feby 1852: for his
 distinguished service on this
 occasion he was promoted to
 the rank of major and awarded
 a good service pension. He was also
 engaged in The Kaffir Wars of 1846-47
 & 1852-53 for which he
 was granted the medal and promoted
 for service in the Field to the rank of Lt. Colonel.
 This table is erected by his brother officers.
 MDCCCLXXIII.

APPENDIX IV.

TORRENS.

Major-Gen. Arthur Wellesley Torrens, K.C.B.

Mortally wounded
 at Inkerman 5 Nov. 1854,
 when in command of 1st
 Brigade, 4th Division.

APPENDIX V.

CHILLIANWALLAH MONUMENT.

To the MEMORY of
 TWO HUNDRED & FIFTY FIVE
 OFFICERS NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS
 AND PRIVATES
 OF THE XXIV REGIMENT
 who fell
 at CHILLIANWALLAH 13TH JANUARY 1849.

This monument has been erected by their surviving comrades
 A.D. 1863.

Lt.-Col. Robt. Brookes.
 Lt.-Col. Howl. Paynter, C.B.
 Lt. Col. Jno. Pennycuick, C.B., K.H.
 Majr. Heny. W. Harris.
 Capt. Chas. Lee.
 Capt. Robt. Wm. Travers.
 Capt. Chas. R. Harris.
 Capt. Jno. S. Shore.
 Lieut. Geo. Philips.
 Lieut. O. B. Payne.
 Lieut. Jas. A. Woodgate.
 Ensgn. Wm. Philips.
 Ensgn. H. O. B. Collis.
 Ensgn. Alexr. Pennycuick.

Sgt.-Mjr. Coffee, Jno.
 Clr.-Sgt. Collins, Jas.
 Clr.-Sgt. Davis, Willm.
 Clr.-Sgt. Young, Willm.
 Sgt. Lear, Thos.
 Sgt. Webster, Jno.
 Corpl. Bugden, Willm.
 Corpl. Eames, Geo.

Corpl. Howell, Francs.
 Corpl. Pattenden, Willm.
 Corpl. Runchey, Willm.
 Corpl. Sherriff, Jas.
 Corpl. Webb, Henry.
 Corpl. Wilks, Jno.
 Drummer Doughty, Edwd.

Private Allsworth, Willm.

„ Amos, Jno.
 „ Andrews, Stepn.
 „ Anson, Robt.
 „ Armett, Josph.
 „ Atkinson, Thos.
 „ Attwell, Jonah.
 „ Bailey, Wm. Hy.
 „ Bailey, Jno.
 „ Barber, Jas.
 „ Barnes, Chas.
 „ Barnett, Willm.
 „ Barr, Edwd.
 „ Barrington, Geo.
 „ Barry, Jno.
 „ Bettlestone, Francs.
 „ Bentley, Jas.
 „ Betson, Michl.
 „ Bibb, Jno.
 „ Biddle, Thos.
 „ Bingham, Saml.
 „ Bird, Geo.
 „ Boman, Jas.
 „ Bone, Willm.
 „ Bradbrook, Jno.
 „ Brewer, Jas.
 „ Burchett, Richd.
 „ Burgess, Jno.
 „ Burton, Jas.
 „ Butcher, Jas.
 „ Byers, Josph.
 „ Byrne, Thos.
 „ Campbell, Robt.
 „ Carpenter, Thos.
 „ Carrier, Jno.
 „ Carter, Saml.
 „ Carter, Jno.
 „ Chappel, Thos.
 „ Clarke, Jas.
 „ Clifford, Danl.
 „ Clunen, Thos.
 „ Coates, Richd. Jno.
 „ Cockerton, Robt.
 „ Conolly, Jas.
 „ Cork, Henry.
 „ Coult, Willm.
 „ Cresswell, Thos.

Private Cross, Willm.

„ Cuthberth, Willm.
 „ Daley, Patck.
 „ Davis, Willm.
 „ Deane, Geo.
 „ Delmage, Jas.
 „ Devaney, Patck.
 „ Dudley, Jas.
 „ Duffan, Wm. Sands.
 „ Edmonds, Robt.
 „ Edwards, Jas.
 „ Egan, Carrt.
 „ Egginton, Josph.
 „ Ehemely, Will.
 „ Elliot, Jas.
 „ Ellis, Thos.
 „ English, Saml.
 „ Enright, Jno.
 „ Evans, Geo.
 „ Everest, Edwad.
 „ Farner, Henry
 „ Ferguson, Jno.
 „ Fletcher, Willm.
 „ Flyne, Jas.
 „ Flynn, Patck.
 „ Fowke, Philp.
 „ Francis, Willm.
 „ Fry, Edwd.
 „ Gardner, Willm.
 „ George, Geo.
 „ Gibson, Geo.
 „ Giles, Willm.
 „ Goodchild, Jas.
 „ Grandy, Thos.
 „ Gray, Jas.
 „ Green, Michl.
 „ Green, Chas.
 „ Hall, Thos. Smth.
 „ Hanlon, Jas.
 „ Hanscombe, Thos.
 „ Harding, Richd.
 „ Hardman, Gece.
 „ Harris, Geoe.
 „ Harrison, Geoe.
 „ Haston, Jas.
 „ Hawkins, Josph.
 „ Hebson, Willm.

Private Henry, Bartw.
 „ Henshaw, Jno.
 „ Hicks, Jas.
 „ Hill, Jno.
 „ Hopkins, Willm.
 „ Hopsfall, Jno.
 „ Houlston, Danl.
 „ Hucker, Willm.
 „ Hughes, Thos.
 „ Hunter, Jno.
 „ Hutton, Geo.
 „ Indle, Edwd.
 „ Inton, Jno. Edwd.
 „ Jervis, Willm.
 „ Joblin, Thos.
 „ Johnson, Edwd.
 „ Johnson, Benjm.
 „ Kelly, Jas.
 „ Kenning, Jno.
 „ Kelson, Thos.
 „ Killeen, Jas.
 „ King, Jas.
 „ Lake, Jno.
 „ Lakin, Willm.
 „ Lamb, Jno.
 „ Lancaster, Chas.
 „ Lancaster, Thos.
 „ Lang, Francs.
 „ Laing, Robrt.
 „ Lander, Chas.
 „ Lawrence, Chas.
 „ List, Thos.
 „ Lloyd, Oliver.
 „ Lomas, Thos.
 „ McCullogh, Jno.
 „ McRary, Jno.
 „ McMullen, Josph.
 „ Mackay, Thos.
 „ Macoley, Petr.
 „ Magill, Benjm.
 „ Mangan, Patrick.
 „ Marchant, Thos.
 „ Mayo, Chas.
 „ Meade, Edwd.
 „ Medlum, Wm. Hy.
 „ Meeds, Henry.
 „ Mitchell, Chas.

Private Mohan, Jno.
 „ Moor, Michl.
 „ Morrish, Thos.
 „ Morris, Evn.
 „ Morris, Jas.
 „ Morton, Josph.
 „ Murphy, Philp.
 „ Murphy, Jno.
 „ Murphy, Tede.
 „ Murther, Jas.
 „ Newman, Josph.
 „ Nevard, Willm.
 „ Nichols, Willm.
 „ Oakley, Willm.
 „ O'Connor, Jas.
 „ O'Donoghue, Ty. Jno.
 „ Osborne, Thos.
 „ Overton, Jno. Morrl.
 „ Patience, Jas.
 „ Parker, Thos.
 „ Pearson, Willm.
 „ Phealan, Michl.
 „ Phillips, Jas.
 „ Pittman, Jas.
 „ Pocock, Thos.
 „ Porter, Robt.
 „ Pratt, Robt.
 „ Pratt, Jno.
 „ Priest, Thos.
 „ Pulling, Nathnl.
 „ Quirk, Patck.
 „ Rampling, Willm.
 „ Regan, Thos.
 „ Rider, Willm.
 „ Riddle, Jas.
 „ Rochford, Christr.
 „ Robinson, Thos.
 „ Roster, Thos.
 „ Roxberry, Josph.
 „ Sanders, Geo.
 „ Sanders, Long Jas.
 „ Savage, Thos.
 „ Sandford, Richd.
 „ Selby, Willm.
 „ Sharpe, Josph.
 „ Shea, Danl.
 „ Shea, Edmd.

Private Shaw, Jas.	Private Tyers, Jno.
„ Siers, Walter.	„ Wakefield, Jno.
„ Simmonds, Wm.	„ Walker, Josph.
„ Grovr.	„ Walker, Willm.
„ Simpson, Chas.	„ Walsh, Willm.
„ Sladen, Willm.	„ Warren, Jas.
„ Slattery, Jas.	„ Weightman, Henry.
„ Smith, Willm.	„ Welton, Willm.
„ Smith, Geoe.	„ Welch, Jno.
„ Smith, Saml.	„ Weldon, Alfd.
„ Smith, Richd.	„ Westneat, Petr.
„ Sommersgil, Jno.	„ Wheeler, Danl.
„ Sovaghan, Jno.	„ Whittle, Ambrse.
„ Terry, Jno.	„ Whitehead, Chas.
„ Tebble, Jno.	„ Willis, Willm.
„ Thompson, Willm.	„ Williams, Jas.
„ Tobyn, Willm.	„ Windle, Richd.
„ Townend, Jas.	„ Wood, Jno.
„ Tulley, Jas.	„ Worley, Chas.
„ Twigg, Joshua.	

APPENDIX VI.

MEMORIAL CROSS OF THE 8TH FOOT.

INSCRIPTION.

(Front.)

This Cross commemorates the services and death of 243 officers, non-commissioned officers, and private soldiers, lost by the 8th, the King's Regiment, while engaged in suppressing the great Sepoy mutiny of 1857-58. Some died in battle, some of wounds, some of disease, all in the devoted performance of duty.

(Right-hand Side.)

LUCKNOW RELIEVED.

Lieut. T. M. Vincent.	Privates.
Ensign W. H. Mountsteven.	G. Bishop.
Sergeants.	J. Callagher.
D. Jones.	J. Donovan.
G. Ketton.	P. Crawley.
M. Devitte.	J. Keatinge.
G. Cox.	W. Murphy.
Corporals.	J. McGuire.
J. Farrell.	P. McGirvie.
Wm. Robinson.	A. Bain.

M. McCarthy.
M. Jordan.
W. Collis.
J. Bailey.
W. Grives.
W. Bolton.
J. Dooling.

T. McKay.
A. Noah.
J. Millan.
T. Regan.
J. Biss.
C. Elms.
W. Shapter.

(Left-hand Side.)

AGRA DEFENDED.

Officers.
Lieut. W. R. Webb.
Lieut. W. W. Pogson.

Sergeants.
H. Sharrocks.
J. Pauldin.
G. Holmes.
J. Dyson.

Corporals.
P. Lee.
W. Ridsdale.

Privates.
L. Cousins.
T. McSweeny.
S. Bratby.
W. Dumerick.
J. Malone.

R. Ranger.
T. Tudgay.
D. Shea.
C. Davis.
J. Bridges.
P. Weeden.
C. Curren.
H. Williamson.
J. Brian.
W. Johnson.
J. Mitten.
W. Roberts.
J. Hardern.
R. Conner.
G. Barthrupt.
James Turner.
John Turner.

(Back.)

DELHI CAPTURED.

Officers.
Col. H. W. Hartley.
Quartermaster J. Ross.
Lieut. T. B. Grierson.
Lieut. J. E. W. Black.

Sergeants.
G. Dundas.
J. Harris.
J. F. Edwards.
S. Brewer.
C. Kelly.
J. Smith.
James Clarkson
D. Prior.
B. Perry.
B. Walters.
H. Wright.

Corporals.
J. Murphy.
J. Stockard.
F. Blake.
J. Farrans.
L. Fletcher.
W. James.
G. Candler.
J. W. Jones.
A. Robertson.
C. Lampett.
P. Kelcher.

Drummers.
F. Gay.
J. Greenall.
T. Mara.
J. Moore.

Privates.

T. Taylor.
 P. Brian.
 B. McGuire.
 M. Dahey.
 W. Spikesman.
 T. Hanlon.
 M. Canahan.
 S. Marsden.
 J. Bryant.
 T. Downey.
 D. Twine.
 D. Shanahan.
 H. Blaker.
 J. Field.
 D. White.
 H. Podgers.
 W. Salter.
 J. Beal.
 S. Pinnell.
 T. Lawless.
 W. Russell.
 W. Walsh.
 E. Corcoran.
 J. Hardern.
 C. Bryant.
 E. Morgan.
 C. Little.
 J. Smith.
 W. Roleston.
 J. Smith.
 R. Clouser.
 J. Dennison.
 J. Hishnell.
 H. Foley.
 J. H. White.
 A. Nilson.
 W. Brumade.
 A. Middlescott.
 J. McColley.
 W. Yendall.
 P. Hennessey.
 J. Halloran.
 W. Dunn.
 J. Healey.
 J. Rattan.
 C. Mills.

H. McKeown.
 H. James.
 W. Keough.
 R. Peters.
 P. Clarke.
 T. Ford.
 J. Bartlett.
 J. G. Crump.
 T. Flinn.
 J. Morscombe.
 W. Boundford.
 R. Sayers.
 C. Fuller.
 C. Kidney.
 J. Raynard.
 T. Davis.
 J. Bray.
 W. Curtis.
 W. Ray.
 G. Thomas.
 J. Gough.
 J. Finn.
 J. Holmes.
 B. Markham.
 B. Davis.
 J. Barry.
 D. Funkie.
 J. May.
 W. Walters.
 W. Gretoirix.
 C. Hazel.
 W. Taft.
 H. McGill.
 W. Cunningham.
 T. Robinson.
 W. Sidebottom.
 T. Mount.
 J. Mitchell.
 P. McMahan.
 T. Lucas.
 S. Bidder.
 J. Smith.
 J. Mahoney.
 W. McFarlane.
 C. Murphy.
 E. Hughes.
 G. Garlick.

T. Burrows.
 C. Roach.
 C. Kelcher.
 W. Hall.
 W. Kirwin.
 J. Midston.
 E. McKee.
 G. Wortley.
 G. King.
 J. Shakleton.
 J. Mitchell.
 T. Sellers.
 R. Uglow.
 W. Waring.
 M. Dwyer.
 W. Jones.
 M. Shea.
 W. Lee.
 G. Lee.
 W. Brown.
 W. Ramsey.
 D. Price.
 G. Highton.
 J. Constable.
 W. Bullough.
 P. Attwood.
 T. Riley.
 J. Irwin.
 J. Russell.
 E. Whiteway.

G. Mills.
 G. Hooper.
 W. Jenkins.
 W. Radford.
 W. S. Robinson.
 G. Trim.
 P. Whelan.
 T. Collins.
 C. Barret.
 W. Shier.
 F. Parker.
 F. Wint.
 W. Ellis.
 A. Mulligan.
 W. Jones.
 C. Wright.
 H. Harris.
 H. Salt.
 C. Discombe.
 W. Dowse.
 D. Sullivan.
 W. Hinds.
 J. Jacobe.
 W. Armston.
 W. White.
 W. Gage.
 A. Harrod.
 F. Hart.
 R. McLeod.

Alternate Sides.

Erected at Portsmouth 1863.

Removed to Chelsea 1877.

APPENDIX VII.

INSCRIPTION ON THE McGRIGOR STATUE.

(Front.)

SIR JAMES McGRIGOR, BART., M.D.,
K.C.B., K.C., K.C.T.S., F.R.S.,
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE ARMY
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT 1815 to 1851.
Born 1771, Died 1858.

(Back.)

“ One of the most industrious, able, and
“ successful public servants I have
“ ever met with.”—*Wellington Despatches.*

(Right-hand side.)

Served with the British Armies in
Holland, the West Indies, India,
Egypt, Walcheren, the Peninsula.

(Left-hand side.)

Erected by public subscription,
1865, the chief contributors being
the medical officers of the army.

APPENDIX VIII.

INSCRIPTION ON THE ARMSTRONG MONUMENT.

In Memory of
 JAMES WELLS ARMSTRONG C.B.
 Lieutenant General
 Deputy Adjutant General to the Forces
 and a Commissioner of Chelsea Hospital
 Appointed to the 49th
 Princess Charlotte of Wales Regiment
 on the 18th August 1843
 Served with it, and as Brigade Major
 of the 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division
 During the War in the Crimea
 Including the Battles of
 Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann,
 The Siege of Sevastopol
 And the repulse of the Sortie on the 26 Oct. 1854
 Until severely wounded in command
 of the left column of the storming party
 of the 2nd Division
 At the Capture of the Quarries, on 7 June 1855
 Died 12 April 1880.
 Deeply mourned.
 This Tablet is erected by
 His Widow and three Sons.

APPENDIX IX.

MEMORIAL BRASS PLATE, COLONEL WADESON.

To the Memory of
COLONEL RICHARD WADESON V.C.
Major and Lieutenant Governor of this
Hospital from 1881 to 1885. Previously
for 35 years in Her Majesty's
75th (Stirlingshire) Regiment (now the
1st Battalion of the Gordon
Highlanders), passing through all
ranks to the Command of the
Regiment.

Died in the Hospital 24 January
1885, Age 58 years.

This Tablet is erected by the Board
of Commissioners of the Hospital on
behalf of the In-Pensioners as a record
of their affection and respect.

APPENDIX X.

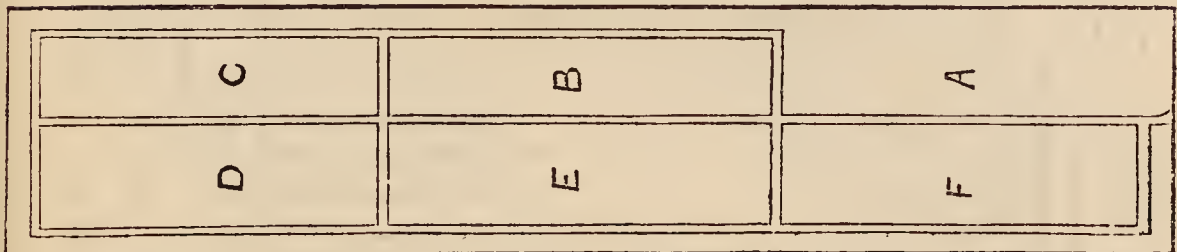
BURIAL GROUND OF THE HOSPITAL.

August, 1842.

COMPLETE LIST of TOMBS, CATALOGUED by CAPTAIN J. FORD.

The numbers in first column refer to the copy of this list suspended in the Hospital Library, which shows the particular situation of each tomb.

PLAN OF CEMETERY.



No. in Plan.	Name, Profession, &c.	Date of Decease.	Age.	Height of Stone.
	A. WEST END OF SOUTH SIDE.			ft. in.
1	Captain J. Bunting - - -	Nov. 23, 1732	61	4 0
2 {	Joseph May - - -	Ap. 4, 1814	24	} 5 0
	John May - - -	Nov. 1, 1831	84	
	Ann May - - -	Oct 2, 1833	80	
3	Mr. Samuel Campion - - -	Oct 28, 1791	—	2 0
4	Mr. William Lang - - -	12 Sept. 1834	70	5 0
5 {	Mary, wife of Major Bettesworth -	June 8, 1712	47	} 0 10
	Richd. Bettesworth, Major -	24 Dec. 1745	88	
6 {	Mrs. Mary Macdonald - - -	10 Dec. 1772	70	} 1 9
	Alexr. Macdonald - - -	21 Nov. 1787	87	
	Mr. R. Beck - - -	11 May 1808	71	} 4 9
	J. Douglas Crew - - -	8 May 1816	9	
7 {	R. Percival Crew - - -	5 Mar. 1825	22	
	Thomas Crew, Sexton, 32 years -	19 Mar. 1831	73	} 1 4
	Harriet Crew - - -	13 June 1835	64	
8	Simon Box, the first pensioner that was interred in this burying place.	6 Apr. 1692	63	
9	Henry Bruce - - -	. . . . 1830	18	2 2
	Mr. J. Bruce, Mastr. Gardnr. -	4 Feb. 1838	70	} 2 0
10 {	Alex. B. Bruce, 2d. son, clerk in Secretary's office.	7 Oct. 1829	22	
	Hy. Bruce, 3d son - - -	13 Apr. 1830	18	
11 {	Mr. John Laisne, Master Butler, 26 years.	17 Dec. 1810	73	} 4 8
	Mrs. Rose Laisne - - -	9 Oct. 1835	78	
	Mrs. Mart. Nisbett, of Leicester Square, daughter of Sir T. Renton, physician to Geo. the 1st.	12 Sept. 1740	27	} pilrs. 5 0
12 {	Honble. Sir Thos. Renton -	30 Nov. 1740	75	
	David Nisbett, M.D. - - -	20 Mar. 1773	70	
13	Richard Johnson - - -	26 Dec. 1734	53	3 0
14	Robert Rankin - - -	— Mar. 1748	56	3 0
15	Robert . . . . - - -	. . . . 1755	—	3 1
16	Capt. Walter Compton, Capt. Commdt.	22 May 1705?	88	0 3
17	Wm. Hiseland, a veteran if ever soldier was, when above 100 years old he took unto him a wife.	17 Feb. 1732	112	0 7

No. in Plan.	Name, Profession, &c.	Date of Decease.	Age.	Height of Stone.
18	Ann Woo . . . - -	— May . .	27	ft. in. 2 3
19 {	Mr. D. Jones, Compr. of the Coal Y. (and four children).	5 Apr. 1839	55	} 1 4
	Mrs. Eleanor Jones - -	9 July 1838	38	
20 {	Grace Edge, wife of R. Edge, Light Horseman.	3 Sept. 1822	51	} 3 0
	Richd. Edge, her husband - -	—	—	
21 {	Mr. James Allen, Gardener -	13 Nov. 1817	45	} 4 8
	Mrs. Mary Allen, Widow -	14 July 1827	68	
22 {	Catherine Dawson, wife of Lt.-Col. Tho. Dawson (Buffs).	18 Mar. 1783	18?	} 1 4
	Lt.-Col. Tho. Dawson - -	4 Apr. 1794	69	
23	Mrs. Elizh. Hall, wife of Mr. Rich. Hall, Clerk of the Works.	29 Apr. 1842	68	1 7
24	Capt. John Ramsey - -	10 Apr. 1696	66	level
25 {	Mast. Wm. Haggitt - -	28 Jan. 1809	14	} 2 2
	Mrs. Sarah Haggitt - -	22 Aug. 1827	63	
	Rev. Wm. Haggitt, A.M. Chapn., 47 years.	2 Feb. 1831	78	
26 {	Elizabeth Burney - -	20 Oct. 1796	68	} 4 4½
	Charles Burney, Mus.D., husband of above.	12 Apr. 1814	86	
27 {	John Gregory, Sexton - -	— Apr. 1788	51?	} 0 8
	. . . Gregory, grandson? -	14 Apr. 1786	9mo.	
28	Mr. John Andrews, Butler -	29 Mar. 1714	66	1 1
29	Mr. George Church, Compr. of Coal Yard and Porter, 34 yrs.	8 Dec. 1792	65	3 2
30	Mr. Josiah Durant - -	25 Apr. 1808	56	4 5
31	Abraham Lilley - -	17 Mar. 1835	70	2 10
32	Mr. Archibald McArthur -	12 Mar. 1837	46	4 6
33	Lt.-Col. Geo. Williamson, 1st Comt. Roy. Mil. Asylum.	6 Sept. 1812	58	0 8
34	Margaret, wife of Capt. J. Davern (and James an infant).	10 Feb. 1838	39	5 6
35	Chrstr. Buckle, Compr. of the Coal Yard, 21 years.	29 Dec. 1760	63	3 9
36	Mr. Henry Medley - -	4 Sept. 1782	72	level
37	Elizabeth Symons - -	2 Jan. 1733-4	19	2 6
38 {	Mrs. Mary Lucas, W. of Mr. J. L.	27 June 1791	47	} 2 0
	Sarah L. dau. of Mr. B. and Mrs. S. Lucas.	11 Sept. 1795	14	

No. in Plan.	Name, Profession, &c.	Date of Decease.	Age.	Height of Stone.
				ft. in.
39	Mrs. Sarah Lucas, above named -	22 Sept. 1795	40	} 0 8
	Mr. B. Lucas, above named -	11 Mar. 1836	85	
	Mrs. Elizabeth Robertson -	6 Dec. 1826	75	
	Mr. Milbourne Bloome -	8 Aug. 1828	64	
	Capt. Thomas Dawgs and Ann, his third wife, he died.	15 Jan. 1701	72	
40	Rev. Wm. Keate, Rectr. of Laver-ton, died at Chelsea.	13 Mar. 1795	—	} 2 5
	Thos. Keate, Esq., his brother, surgeon of this hospital.	6 July 1821	76	
41	Mrs. Mary Grant, wife of Lewis Grant, Adjutant.	21 Dec. 1781	56	} 2 3
	Lewis Grant, Esq., 39 yrs. Adj. -	16 Oct. 1791	75	
	Elizabb. Grant, his daughter -	22 Dec. 1831	77	
	Mary Grant, spinster, her sister -	7 June 1841	91	
42	Mr. John Parsey -	2 Aug. 1817	64	} 1 0
	Elizabeth, his wife (and two daughters).	13 May 1804	38	
43	Wm. Poulton, Gent., served four Kings loyally.	17 Aug. 1705	79	} 0 3
	Mr. John Poulton, who served in said reigns with his brother.	19 Mar. 1709	79	
44	Mrs. Elizabeth Dalrymple, 25 yrs. housekeeper to C. Hospital.	28 Nov. 1831	73	5 3
45	Col. Thos. Chudleigh, Lieut.-Gov. of Chelsea Hospital.	14 Apr. 1726	38	3 1
46	Mary McIntoch -	—Sept. 1783	64	2 3
47	Mr. Stepn. Gray, of this parish -	8 Feb. 1818	64	5 6
48	John Wilson, Esq., Dep. Treasr. -	17 Oct. 1812	56	3 5
49	Sir Thos. Ogle, Kt., 1st Govern. of C. H.	23 Nov. 1702	84	} 4 6
	Harriot Ogle, his granddaughter -	- - -	14ds	
	Ultricia Ashley, housekeeper, C.H., at whose charge this tomb was erected.	3 Apr. 1749	94	
50	Cathe. Crawford, wife of D. C., Lt.-Gov. of Her Majesty's Rl. Hospital.	22 Sept. 1713	—	} 4 3
	David Crawford, Esq., Lt.-Govr. and Depy. Comy. of Musters.	28 Aug. 1723	79	

No. of Plan.	Name, Profession, &c.	Date of Decease.	Age.	Height of Stone.
				ft. in.
51 {	Wm. Sparke, Esq., Major R. Hl. -	27 Mar. 1775	77 or 71	} 1 9
	Mrs. Mary Sparke, his widow -	10 Feb. 1813	88	
	Mrs. Martha Hobbs -	1 Mar 1821	85	
52 {	John Ranby, Esq., Surgeon -	28 Aug. 1773	70	} 3 6
53 {	John Herriot, Esq., Compr. R. H. -	29 July 1833	73	
	Alison, his wife -	26 July 1833	68	} 2 0
54 {	Cor. Theopelus Cesill -	3 Aug. 1695	—	
55 {	John Morris, Master Cook -	— May 1806	53	} 4 6
	Mrs. Sophia Pittonnt -	22 June 1774	—	
56 {	Mr. Frans. Dd. Pittonet Whitster.	5 Feb. 1805	80	} 1 3
	Mrs. Ann Pittonnet, 2d wife -	17 June 1802	68	
57 {	Frances Elizabeth Cock -	7 Oct. 1821	17	
	Margaret Ann Cock -	8 Oct. 1826	16	} 4 10
58 {	Mary, wife of Aug. Frezer, Chaplain.	22 Oct. 1770	45	
59 {	Mrs. Sarah Rippley -	23 Nov. 1824	54	} 5 5
60 {	Rev. John Mara, Asst. Chaplain -	1 Nov. 1764	40	
61 {	. . . late wife of -- Cossley . . .	— Oct. . . .	—	} 4 5
	John Cossley, Esq., Lt.-Governor -	— Nov. 1765	—	
62 {	Geo. Feagan, 2d. clrk. in Scry's Office.	9 Jan 1814	63	
	Margaret, his wife -	12 Nov. 1802	52	} 0 8
63 {	Wm. Lessiman ? . . .	— Dec. 1720?	—	
64 {	Lt.-Col. Robert Matthews -	5 July 1814	69	} 1 6
	Mary, relict of the above -	26 Oct. 1840	80	
65 {	Sam. Wyatt, Archt. and Ck. of the Works.	8 Feb. 1807	70	} 2 6
	Ann Wyatt -	21 May 1813	72	
66 {	(Upper stone decayed) -	- - -	—	} 2 0
67 {	Mary Ann McLeod, wife of Captain McLeod, of C. Hospital.	6 June 1836	68	
68 {	Captain John Miller -	27 June 1752	75	} 4 3
	Honble. Col. Richd. Harwood -	— Aug. 1758	82	
69 {	Capt. P. Pym, Asst. Adj. C. Hos.	27 Nov. 1814	52	} 4 6
	Major-Genl. Michael Jacob -	10 Dec. 1815	69	
	Loftus Nunn, Esq., Compr. C. H.	7 July 1818	80	
	Betty Nunn, his widow -	13 Feb. 1822	81	

No. on Plan.	Name, Profession, &c.	Date of Decease.	Age.	Height of Stone.
70	Hon. Lt.-Col. Arthur Owen, Governor of Pendennis Castle.	17 Oct. 1774	74	ft. in. 1 9
71	Cyrus Trapaud, Genl., &c. -	3 May 1801	87	} 1 9
	Mrs. Catherine Trapaud, his Rt. -	2 June 1803	73	
72	Wm. Bulkeley, Esq., Major, C. H. -	14 Sept. 1801	69	} 1 7
	Ch. H. Bulkeley, his 2nd son -	1 May 1805	40	
	Mrs. Ann Bulkeley, wife of W. By.	11 Jan. 1820	84	} 1 9
73	Genl. the Rt. Hon. Sir W. Fawcett, Governor of the R. Hospital.	22 Mar. 1804	76	
	Charl. Ly. Fawcett, his widow -	11 Mar. 1805	53	} 2 0
74	Genl. the Rt. Honble. Sir D. Dundas, Governor of the Roysl. Hospitl.	18 Feb. 1820	84	
	Ly. Charl. Dundas, his widow -	11 May 1840	81	—
75	Wm. Barnes, son of Richd. & E. Barnes.	28 June 1786	7 ys. 9 ms.	} 0 9
	Mr. Richard Barnes -	18 Apr. 1799	57	
76	Mrs. Mary Duke -	23 Jan. 1811	37	0 8
77	Col. John Campbell, Lt.-Govr. -	18 Apr. 1773	—	3 9
78	Ben. Moseley, M.D., 30 years physician of this hospitl., buried.	30 Sept. 1819	73	} 4 9
	Wm. Hy. Moseley, his son, M.D. -	13 Sept. 1823	47	
79	Dom . . Joh . . Montmorency Baro . . Religionis Protestantis Gallia derelinqui . . in Angliam confugi	23 May 1716	72	0 9
80	Nathaniel Smith, 56 years in the army, &c.; first agent apt. for putting in execution the Act of P. for the relief of the out-pensioners, Compr. Major and Lt.-Governor of this hospital.	11 Jan. 1773	78	3 7
B.—MIDDLE PLOT OF SOUTH SIDE.				
81	Capt. Thos. Stuart, Adj. of this hosp. upds. of 30 years.	26 Oct. 1750	82	} 2 3
	Mrs. Ann Stuart, his relict -	—	89	
	Mrs. Ann Stuart, 4th daughter -	11 Nov. 1794	58	} 2 6
82	John Lee -	4 May 1713	48	

No. on Plan.	Name, Profession, &c.	Date of Decease.	Age.	Height of Stone.
				ft. in.
83	James Ford, Serjt. in the Honble. Geo. Villers' reg. Pentio. in H. M. Royal Hospital.	28 Apr. 1698	—	} level
	Wm. McMollen - - - - -	20 Oct. 1702	37	
	" This stone belongeth now to " James Gibson, in the 14 ward."			
84	James Gibson above said - - -	17 Nov. 1714	41	} 3 10
85	John Murry, Serjt. in the R. H. -	1 Aug. 1738	73	
86	Richard Ga - -	11 May 1731	44	
86	Daniel Garnier Bourgeois } De Londres Orphevre. . } - -	26 Apr. 1699	32	0 4
87	. . . . Lefort natif de vepret en Bretagne Bourgeois de Londres et Marchand } -	2 Apr. 1694	39	} 0 3
	. . . . Issu de Luy et de Marie Garnier sa femme Pierre Lefort }	11 Jun . . .	4	
88	Isaac Garnier, Apothecary -	1 Feb. 1712	81	
89	Alexander Inglis, Surgeon. There is a long inscription on a slab, being the remains of a monument to him, and now fixed against the wall of labo- ratory.	26 Jan. 1736	81	4 9
90	On a shield (with arms below it), Prope jacet <i>Theodos Cottadon</i> <i>Miles</i> (Colladon in register). It is fixed against wall of old laboratory, 10 feet above the ground.	—	—	10
C.—EAST END OF SOUTH SIDE.				
91	Thomas Allen - - - - -	1760	66	3 5
92	Wm. Huey, late Troop } Serj. Major 7 Hussars. } - -	13 Nov. 1835	40	5 3
93	Kingsmill Eyre, Esq., sometimes sect. of this hospital, & his two wives }	—	—	5 0
94	Major William Ebhart - - -	31 Jan. 1883	65	0 8

No. on Plan.	Name, Profession, &c.	Date of Decease.	Age.	Height of Stone.
				ft. in.
95 {	Everardus Home, Baronetus, } S.R.S., natus 6 May 1756. }	31 Aug. 1832	--	1 3
96 {	Gulielmus Cheselden, natus } * 19 Oct. An. Dom. 1688. }	10 Apr. 1752	--	4 9
97 {	Lieut. Charles Montagu Walker, 89 Foot, son of Captain Charles M. Walker, R.N., nephew of } Sir Geo. Townsend Walker, Lt. Govn. of the R. H., Chelsea. }	20 Aug. 1841	23	1 6
D.—EAST END OF NORTH SIDE.				
98 {	Capt. Jonathan Reynolds } late Serjt. 5 Regt Foot. }	12 Mar. 1841	64	2 7
	James Reynolds, his son, buried in St. Luke's }	—	--	—
99	Robert Bustle, 22 years driver } in the roy. Horse Artillery. }	2 Feb. 1842	67	6 4
100	John Newton - - -	6 Feb. 1788	74	4 9
E.—MIDDLE PLOT OF NORTH SIDE.				
101	John Vickers, late pensioner -	1 Jan. 1814	72	4 6
102	Felix Cann, Capt. in Roysl. Hosp. -	28 Feb. 1786	86	4 5
103	Benj. Cooke (& 5 children) -	9 Jan. 1742	46	3 6
104 {	Mr. John Carley, <i>sixpenny</i> } <i>man</i> of this hospital. }	13 July 1777	86 ?	} 4 2
	Mrs. Mary Codd, wife of . . . -	. . . . 1780	—	
	Margaret Carley, wife of the } said Mr. J. Carley. }	— May 1785	52	
105	Serjt. John Burrows - - -	22 Jan. 1837	62	3 2
F.—WEST END OF NORTH SIDE.				
106 {	Jean Cupper - - -	30 May 1724	55	} 3 0
	John Cupper, her husband -	May 1726	45	
107 {	Three children of Edw. and Mart. { Sopps. }	1699 1705 1706	— — —	} 2 6
108	Charles King, Sexton - - -	—	—	
109 {	Wm. Lovelace - - -	9 Mar. 172 $\frac{1}{2}$	78	} 3 3
	Mr. Peter Robinson - - -	17 Apr. 1824	68	

* One of the fathers of British Surgery. 1880.

No. on Plan.	Name, Profession, &c.	Date of Decease.	Age.	Height of Stone.
				ft. in.
110	Wm. Lewis, Cook - - -	16 Jan. 1706	29	2 11
111 {	Chs. Woodley, Turncock, } Smith, & Engine Keeper. }	16 June 1837	41	} 5 3
112	Sarah Ann Woodley, sister	15 Nov. 1836	28	
113	Thomas Pond - - -	15 May 1731	63	3 2
114	Capt. Wm. Godfrey - -	26 Apr 1833	76	4 9
	Johannes Noades, surgeon } Nulli secundus. }	20 Mar. 1707	64	0 4
115 {	Mrs. Maria Cooper, we. of M. J. C.	23 Feb. 1837	37	--
	Maria Eliza, daughter - -	4 June 1829	13m.	5 10
	Maria Elizabeth - - -	28 Aug. 1835	7m.	--
	John, their son - - -	23 Feb. 1836	7	--
116	Mr. George Davis, Smith -	20 Mar. 1833	78	5 1
117 {	Emanuel Langford, Chaplain }	Oct. 1724	67	0
	Francisca Langford - }			
118 {	Alexander Reid, 18 years surgeons' mate.	1 Mar. 1789	69	} 0
	Anne, his beloved wife - -	1 Aug. 1785	48	
	Maria, his daughter - - -	3 Mar. 1788	17	
	Mary Daniel, W. of Wm. D.	1 Aug. 1728	55	} 3
	Mary Hill, wife of Geo. H. }	11 Sept. 1728?	31	
	& niece of Wm. Daniel. }			
119 {	Wm. Daniel, Master Cook R. H. } 31 years, and Master Cook to Geo. the 2nd, and in that station served the Duke of Marlborough in all his campaigns King Wm. and Queen Mary, Queen Ann, & King Geo., he was to his King loyal, to his wives tender, to his relations kind. }	17 June 1739?	75	
120 {	Henry Story, gardr. 20 years	Sept. 1713	63	} 0
	Mary Story, his daughter -	23 Apr. 1713	? 10	
	Frances Story, his daughter	15 July 1715	21?	
	William, son of Henry Story	Oct. 1716	--	
121 {	Richard Revell, Esq., late }	2 May 1825	41	0
	Chief Clerk in Secy. Office. }			
122 {	Mary Hickman, wife of Poole }	18 Mar. 1831	32	0
	Hickman, Esqre., R. H. }			

No. on Plan.	Name, Profession, &c.	Date of Decease.	Age.	Height of Stone.
				ft. in.
123 {	Mr. Daniel Tiphaine, late wardrobe keeper, R. Hl.	20 Oct. 1750	72	} 3 5
	Master Stephen Leige, his grand-son.	25 July 1753	9	
124 {	Ann Stephens, W. of Ralph S. -	Aug.	52	} 3 5
	His daughter - - -	---	22	
	. . . Stephens, er (gardiner) for years (spaces left for dates but not cut in stone).	---	---	
125 {	Elizbh. Hurle, nurse - -	4 Aug. 1841	70	3 0
126 {	Mary Ann, wife of John Eden Leeds, Depr. Surg., R. H.	30 July 1814	30	} 4 10
	John Eden Leeds, Esq. - -	24 Nov. 1829	61	
127 {	Emily, 2nd daughter of Alex. Jas. Moorhead, 1st senior clerk. & Eliza, his wife. }	10 Jun. 1831	{ 5 ys. 3ms.	} 4 7
	Eliza Mary, their eldest daughter -	19 Dec. 1831	{ 7 ys. 9ms.	

1st August 1842. J. FORD, Captain
of Invalids, R. H., Chelsea.

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